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Part One
Pages 1-8

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OLD MEN FOR THE CHIEFS

Mr. Purroy Heads the Tammany Organization Committee.

MR. MARTIN THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Was Some Talk of a Contest Between John C. Sheehan and County Clerk Purroy, but All Was Harmony at Meeting.

Tammany Hall practically completed its reorganization last night, when it re-elected Henry D. Purroy Chairman of the Committee on Organization, and James J. Martin, Chairman of the Executive Committee. On Friday last, it re-elected Augustus W. Peters Chairman of the General Committee, so that the men at the head of affairs in the reorganized Tammany Hall, are precisely the same as those who were in control at the time of the last election.

For a short time last night it looked as if there was going to be a spirited contest for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Organization, between County Clerk Henry D. Purroy and ex-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, but the good counsels of ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, who worked hard to secure absolute harmony, and some energetic hustling on the part of Mr. Purroy, saved the day for the County Clerk. The contest was becomingly buried in a deep grave before the committee met, and the re-election of Mr. Purroy secured without dessent.

It was late in the afternoon when the news began to circulate that John C. Sheehan was going to give battle to Mr. Purroy, and the information created great excitment wherever it was disseminated. Early in the evening members of the new committee, district leaders and men who have for many years been prominent in the councils of Tammany Hall, began to arrive at the hall. Ex-Mayor Gilroy was among the earliest arrivals and immediately began the work of unraveling the snarl into which the new committee was likely to precipitate itself at an early stage of its career.

John C. Sheehan was also early on hand, holding conferences with his friends. Mr. Gilroy had a long talk with him for the purpose of dissuading him from entering the contest. Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt took a hand in the missionary proceedings, and with the ex-Mayor went among the leaders and talked of the uselessness of entering a contest at the present juncture. All the leaders were on hand.

There were James J. Martin, suave and hopeful as usual, Laurence Delmour, Rollin M. Morgan, the new leader in the Twenty-ninth District, and John Purcell, the new leader in the Third. Coroner Edward T. Fitzpatrick, Patrick Keenan, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Martin Engle, Charles F. Murphy, ex-Police Justices Charles F. Welde and Daniel F. McMahon, and all were hard at work on the matter in hand.

As the hour of the meeting drew nigh the crowd grew in size and the enthusiasm in proportion. "It's a sure thing for Tammany this year," said William E. Stillings, the leader in the Twenty-eighth, as he came in. Right behind him was Senator T. C. O'Sullivan. W. J. K. Kenny was on hand. So also were William G. Mitchell, John B. McGoldrick, James W. Boyle, P. J. Scully, Assemblyman Finn, and, in fact, all those who have for years been to the fore in all of Tammany's battles.

James J. Martin called the meeting of the Committee on Organization for 1895 to order at 8 o'clock. As usual, the committee met in the big room in the basement. Every inch of room was occupied. Mr. Martin said:

"I call the Committee on Organization for 1895 to order and nominate as temporary presiding officer Henry D. Purroy and as temporary Secretaries John B. McGoldrick, William H. McDonough, and John G. H. Meyer."

These nominations were ratified and Mr. Martin named Patrick Keenan and ex-Justice Charles Welde a committee to escort the temporary Chairman to the chair. Mr. Purroy was received with vigorous cheers as he mounted the platform.

"Your temporary Chairman needs no introduction," remarked Mr. Martin, and the cheering was renewed.

"I thank you sincerely for this renewed expression of your confidence," said Mr. Purroy, as he took the chair, "and on this sultry evening, I know that the best favor I can do you is to proceed promptly to the order of business."

Credentials were presented from all the districts, save the Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-second. The Eleventh and Thirty-fourth Districts, in both of which there are contests, were passed.

Ex-Justice Daniel F. McMahon offered the usual resolution to the effect that one member from each Assembly district be appointed to select permanent officers.

Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, the leader in the Fifteenth district, requested that the resolution be withdrawn. To this Judge McMahon readily assented, and the uninitiated wondered what was the meaning of this unusual proceeding. Mr. Plunkitt promptly explained:

"It is a very warm evening," he said, "and I think I can do the Democratic Party a great service, and Tammany Hall in particular, by offering a resolution that the temporary officers be elected the permanent officers of the Committee on Reorganization for 1895. All the gentlemen who are in favor of this resolution will please say aye."

Had there been any lingering opposition to Mr. Purroy, Mr. Plunkett's resolution would have swept the last vestige away. His proposition had been met by a thundering "aye."

The rules for 1894, having, on motion of Deputy County Clerk P. J. Scully, been adopted as the rules for 1895, ex-Mayor Gilroy called attention to the fact that in perfecting the organization of the committee the names of Vice Chairmen had been omitted. The ex-Mayor nominated George F. Plunkitt, Thaddeus Moriarty, and Charles F. Allen, as Vice Chairmen. Mr. J. J. Martin added to the list John McQuade, for the office of Treasurer, and Robert Kelly, Sergeant-at-arms. All were duly elected.

This concluded the business of the meeting, and an adjournment was taken. The newly elected Executive Committe then went into session. The leaders and associate leaders are as follows:

District.	Leader.	Associate Leader.
1	M. C. Murphy	Michael Kennedy
2	Nicholas T. Brown	F. J. O'Connor
3	John Purcell	John E. Walsh
4	E. T. Fitzpatrick	J. E. Doherty
5	B. F. Martin	Thomas J. O'Donnell
6	T. D. Sullivan	I. H. Terrell
7	Thomas W. Boyle	Richard Fitzpatrick
8	Martin Engel	Edward J. Sparenberg
9	John C. Sheehan	George Allen
10	William Sohmer	Henry W. Wolf
12	P. J. Scully	John E. Murphy
13	Peter J. Dooling	Henry Murray
14	John Reilly	John P. Schuchman
15	George W. Plunkitt	T. F. McManus
16	Patrick Keenan	Benjamin Hoffman
17	Daniel F. McMahon	Robert B. Petty
18	Charles F. Murphy	Henry D. Drew
19	John B. Sexton	M. F. Cummings
20	J. P. Keating	Edward Bell
21	F. V. Skinner	M. F. Donohue
22	F. J. Lantry	Thomas J. Leamy
23	W. E. Stillings	Thomas Loughran
24	Victor J. Dowling	Peter J. Doelger, Jr.
25	John J. Scannell	Edward Kearney
26	Thomas J. Dunn	Peter Schaefler
27	James J. Martin	Charles F. Allen
28	Maurice Featherson	G. W. Van Wagener
29	Rollin M. Morgan	T. C. T. Crain
30	Laurence Delmour	Carl A. Goebel
31	Charles Welde	Andrew J. White
32	John J. Ryan	Ambrose O. McCall
33	W. H. Burke	Joseph P. Fallon
35	Henry D. Purroy	John B. Shea

The Eleventh and Thirty-fourth Districts will be unrepresented until the contests between William Dalton and John J. Delaney and Jacob Seabold and J. K. Hart have been disposed of.

The Executive Committee was in session but a little more than ten minutes, and at its close it was announced that James J. Martin had been re-elected Chairman and Robert B. Petty and Edward Bell Secretaries. There was a general talk about the appointment of election officers, the list of which must be turned in on Thursday, but this was all the business transacted.

The Committee on Contested Seats met yesterday afternoon at Tammany Hall to give a hearing in the matter of the contest in the Eleventh District between William Dalton and John J. Delaney, and in the contest between Jacob Seabold and J. K. Hart in the Thirty-fourth District.

The committee adjourned until Aug. 26 without hearing any one or doing anything. It was announced that this course was pursued because of the absence of Judge O'Gorman, one of the members of the committee. As a matter of fact, James J. Martin suggested the adjournment until Aug. 26 for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation between the warring camps. The leaders are going to do all in their power to secure perfect harmony. On the evening of Aug. 26 the General Committee will meet to arrange for primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention.

JUMPED FROM ELEVATED RAILROAD

Norman S. Mussey, a Lawyer, Then Tried to Run Away with a Broken Leg—A Bottle Marked "Poison."

Norman S. Mussey, twenty-nine years old, a lawyer, living at 64 West Thirty-sixth Street, attempted to commit suicide last night by jumping from the elevated railroad structure at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. His left leg was broken by the fall. He was removed to New-York Hospital. He would give no reasons for his act.

Mussey, who was well dressed, bought a ticket from the ticket agent at the uptown station of the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad at Twenty-third Street, at 10 o'clock. He appeared to be in a highly nervous state, and after the ticket agent had handed him the ticket he walked quickly to the box and dropped it in. Several persons were on the platform, and, brushing quickly by them, he made his way to the centre of the platform and to the edge. Before any one could prevent him, he had jumped to the track, and while those on both platforms called to him he ran along the track toward the north, and when he had reached a distance of about five feet south of the northern end of the platform he jumped to the street.

Many on the platform who saw him make the jump hurried to the street, expecting to find him dead. Instead, they saw him endeavoring to run up the avenue, with a citizen pursuing him. He managed to drag himself several yards when two policemen seized him.

When searched at the hospital, a number of letters bearing his name and a small, empty vial labeled "poison" were found in his pockets.

Dr. Noonan lives at 64 West Thirty-sixth Street. It was said there that Massey had occupied a room in the house more or less of the time for six years, and that he was a very quiet man, and had very little to say to his fellow boarders. Two weeks ago he buried his father, and it is believed this may have unsettled his mind. Mussey's office is at 40 Wall Street.

INTEREST IN FREE COINAGE DISAPPEARING

All Indications Are that the Washington Conference Will Be Very Tame.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The lack of interest in the coming conference in this city of silver Democrats illustrates the disfavor in which the silver movement in held throughout the country.

Senator Harris, who was instrumental in issuing the call for the conference after the free-silver fizzle at Memphis, is the only prominent advocate of free coinage now in the city. He has arranged for a room at a hotel, where the delegates may meet. It is the desire of Mr. Harris and other Democratic victims of the silver craze to secure free coinage through the Democratic Party, and the object of the conference is to perfect an organization which shall work to that end.

The prediction is made by close observers of the political situation that Mr. Harris's conference will not be any more helpful to the cause of free-silver coinage than was the Memphis convention. That convention was manipulated by the Populists. It is assumed that many Democrats who, a month or two ago, were hopeful of accomplishing something for silver this year, have become impressed with the popular idea that the restoration of good times does not depend in any way upon the status of the white metal, and that the conferrees will leave Washington without accomplishing anything.

Mr. Harris now admits that the attendance at the conference is likely to be small. The country will require no better evidence than the published report of the conference next Thursday morning that the silver issue already is a back number.

The President Works All Day.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 12.—It has been very rainy to-day, and the President remained at home, except that early this evening he drove over to the Post Office. He devoted the entire day to matters which required his immediate attention, and was not at home to callers. Mr. Cleveland devotes considerable time to Government affairs, even while on his vacation, and generally chooses the evening hours. It is not often that he devotes an entire day to such work.

To Prepare for Planting Torpedoes.

WILLET'S POINT, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Lieuts. Johnson and Raymond left here to-day in charge of a detail of soldiers from the Engineers Corps to relieve the officers and men who have been at work for two weeks making a survey of the waters around Sandy Hook. The maps of the survey, when completed, will show the depth of the water at various points, and are intended to facilitate the planting of torpedoes should it at any time become necessary.

Brooklyn Sells More Bonds.

Mayor Schieren and Controller Palmer of Brooklyn yesterday opened bids of the following registered 3½ per cent. gold bonds: $218,000 school building bonds; $32,000 school building bonds; $50,000 Twenty-sixth Ward sewer bonds; $25,000 new East River Bridge bonds.

There were sixteen bids, agregating $2,000,000. The successful bidder was the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of this city, at $104.90. The total premium realized is $15,985.

Government May Sell Newport Land.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—It is said that the Government is to sell a portion of the reservation known as Fort Adams for residence sites, the reason being that a portion of the land now included in the reservation is not necessary under the present plans for fortification. Other land in the vicinity is greatly desired. The rumor cannot be confirmed here.

Revolution in Guatamala Imminent.

A passenger by the Pacific Mail steamer Newport, which arrived from Colon yesterday, says that he spent some time in Guatamala, and that the country is on the verge of a revolution, owing to the depreciation of its currency.

Joseph Jefferson's Health Improved.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 12.—Joseph Jefferson returned from the White Mountains to-night very much improved in health after his recent indisposition.

COGGESHALL MAY SUCCEED

Weaver's Claims Are Pronounced Absolutely Ridiculous.

A WARM FIGHT EXPECTED AT ONEIDA

Lieut. Gov. Saxton's Fight on Raines was Begun Too Late—The Senator Will Be Renominated with Very Little Trouble.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—The membership of the Oneida Senatorial Convention will be pretty evenly divided between delegates favorable to Henry J. Coggeshall and those favoring Frederick G. Weaver. Both sides are claiming a majority of the delegates elected, but a little calculation will show that Senator Coggeshall has the best of it, and is likely to be renominated at the convention, which will be held within ten days.

Charles V. Schram and Thomas Wheeler have been engineering the campaign for Mr. Coggeshall, and they know pretty well how matters stand. Mr. Schram said to-day that Mr. Coggeshall had fifty-one delegates, three more than a majority.

"How do you reconcile this estimate with the Weaver men's claim of sixty-two delegates?" was asked.

"They are simply carrying out a preconcerted plan," answered Mr. Schram. "We learned Friday that the Weaver men were going to flood the country districts with the story that Tammany Hall had sent money into this Senatorial district to re-elect Coggeshall. I would like to have seen some of it, for I could have put it where it would have told. As it was, we broke into Weaver's stronghold, the Dairy Tier, and captured fifteen delegates. With fifteen elected in this city and Rome, we have thirty, and the southern tier of towns gives us twenty more."

Mr. Schram said Saturday that the Weaver men were going to send out the information, whether it was true or not, that Weaver had a big majority of the delegates. He said to-day that Coggeshall had a majority of the delegates, if he could only hold them, but he feared that big inducements would be held out to just enough delegates to throw the result. It is said that T. C. Platt has held his hands off thus far, but if he sees that Mr. Coggeshall is going to win, he will support him.

Railroad Commissioner Beardsley and Secretary Mitchell of the Fish and Game Commission came down from Utica to-day, and both said that it looked as though Mr. Coggeshall had the majority of the delegates elected.

SAXTON IS IGNORED.

His Opposition to Raines Was Too Late to Prove Effective.

LYONS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—This district was for several years represented in the Senate by Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, Wayne County, the present Lieutenant Governor, his place as Senator being filled at a special election last Fall by the selection of ex-Congressman and ex-State Senator John Raines. The Lieutenant Governor gave his indorsement to the selection of Senator Raines, and, in fact, contributed largely to his nomination.

During the Winter at Albany, Senator Raines became so prominently identified with the Platt wing of the party as to make for himself many bitter enemies—mostly, however, as the recent caucuses have proved, outside his own Senatorial district. Mr. Saxton gave no intimation of a desire to fight Raines. He felt himself under obligations in many ways to James W. Dunwell, the candidate of Wayne County Republicans for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice, and gave ready support to the policy announced early in the canvass by the Wayne County leaders, of "anything to help Dunwell."

In Ontario County the caucuses were held Saturday. There were two candidates in the field—John Raines and Frank H. Hamlin—both residents of Canandaigua. Hamlin consented to run only at the last moment, and then on representations that Saxton would be for him in Wayne County. The caucuses resulted in a tremendous victory for Senator Raines, who will have sixty-four out of eighty delegates to the Ontario district convention.

The Hamlin men, however, made a good showing in several of the towns. In two they were defeated by but four votes, and in three others by fifteen or fewer.

The strength of the anti-Raines sentiment in Ontario is a very formidable menace to the Senator, who has yet to face his constituency on election day. In Wayne County, the district convention for the election of Senatorial delegates will be held next Saturday. The delegates are all practically favorable to the nomination of Mr. Dunwell for Supreme Court Judge, and they will elect Senatorial delegates who will be entirely under his control. The influence of Lieut. Gov. Saxton will not be felt in the convention, which will proceed upon the theory that the only issue in the caucuses was Dunwell's candidacy, and that the delegates chosen are practically pledged to do what may seem best for his candidacy. That means the nomination of Raines beyond a doubt.

At a conference of Republicans of the county, which included Senator Raines, held at Mr. Dunwell's office this afternoon, it was practically decided that Raines should be nominated, and that no claim of a Wayne County candidate should be recognized. The feeling is that Saxton is too late in swerving from the plan laid down months ago by the party leaders, of leaving to Ontario the choice of the Senator, in exchange for Ontario's assistance in the judicial convention. That plan will be followed, Saxton to the contrary notwithstanding, and there are plenty of men in the deal to make its success, so far as the nominating conventions are concerned, absolutely certain.

WYOMING SELECTS DELEGATES.

Humphrey for Senator and Johnson for Judge Secure Indorsements.

WARSAW, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The Wyoming Republican Convention to elect five delegates to the Republican State Convention met at Warsaw this afternoon, with sixty-four delegates present, every town being fully represented. Reuben J. Tilton of Arcade, William H. Hawley, Jr., of Perry; C. D. Wing of Castile, Ammi H. Hoskins of Bennington, and Elmer Abbott of Perry, were elected delegates to the State Convention. L. Hayden Humphrey of Warsaw, the Republican candidate for Senator from the Forty-sixth District, comprising Alleghany, Livingston, and Wyoming, was given the privilege of naming the delegates to the Senatorial Convention, which will meet at Portage Sept. 12, and chose Milo H. Olin of Perry, Greenleaf S. Vangorder of Pike, John N. Davidson of Genesee Falls, Robert A. Wood of Warsaw, W. S. Tozier of Sheldon, Fred M. Bristol of Gainesville, and H. M. Donalds of Covington.

For delegates to the Eighth Judicial District Convention, T. Sam Johnson, a prospective candidate for judicial honors from Wyoming County, nominated A. McCall of Arcade, and Charles Gardner of Warsaw. The customary complimentary resolutions were passed, and an early adjournment was taken.

A Little Boom for Gardner.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—Congressman John J. Gardner, when asked to-day if he is a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, said: "I have not given the matter very serious consideration, but, of course, will not refuse the nomination if it comes my way." It is reported that United States Senator Sewell is favorable to Congressman Gardner's candidacy. Already the Atlantic County Republicans are in the field for Gardner.

ROCKETS FOR STORM SIGNALS

Mr. Dunn Receives Authority for His Plan to Give Warning to Vessels at Night.

The United States Weather Bureau in this city is going to employ rockets to warn ships when on dark nights there are evidences of approaching hurricanes or severe storms that are likely to prove dangerous to shipping.

The idea originated with Elias B. Dunn, local weather forecast official, and he has been authorized by Willis L. Moore, the new chief of the department, to put the plan in operation. Hereafter, when storms are brewing in the nighttime, and it becomes important to give warning before the tempest breaks, there will be a display of rockets from the lofty tower on the Manhattan Life Building, in which the Weather Bureau is situated.

Mr. Dunn has also suggested to Prof. Moore to employ rockets at signal stations in the region of the orange groves of Florida and other places remote from telegraph stations where the fruit-growing interests are large to warn farmers of the approach of cold waves.

Mr. Dunn said yesterday: "Rockets are being manufactured now for our use. They are to be made without sticks and constructed so as not to burst until they are high up in the air. They will be sent up from the top of this building, and they will be visible from a great distance away. They will be made on the mortor bomb plan. They will look like balls of fire as they shoot up to a great height, and when they explode they will make an intense light.

"They will be used, of course, only at night. By employing them I hope to supplement greatly our ordinary system of weather signals. Arrangements have been made also to have coast line steamships fly hurricane signals from their masts, so that as they proceed along the coast they will carry the warning to vessels bound up the coast. Among the boats that will carry these signals are those of the United States Government. In order to make it impossible for the commander of any vessel to leave harbor in ignorance of approaching storms, signals will be displayed at Perth Amboy, Sandy Hook, City Island, North Brothers' Island and Bath Beach."

MR. NEW BROKE HIS APPOINTMENT

Sent Word He Had Been Summoned Home, So He Was Unable to Talk About Politics.

John C. New, who is supposed to have charge of the Harrison Presidential boom, and to know more of the ex-President's intentions than any other man, not even excepting Mr. Harrison himself, arrived late yesterday afternoon on the steamship Berlin, after a two months' vacation in Europe.

Mr. New came down the gangplank smiling benignly, and swinging with a jaunty air a silk umbrella. He wore a new silk hat, and a brown overcoat. There were a dozen or more newspaper reporters at the dock to meet him, and he at once found himself almost surrounded. He threw up his hands, waved his umbrella, and stepping backward nearly fell over a barrel of molasses. Having regained his equilibrium, he said:

"I have nothing to say, not a word, not a single word. It is altogether too hot to attempt to say anything in this shed."

Mr. New emphatically refused to answer any questions.

"I will tell you what I will do," he said. "Now, all of you come to the Gilsey House at 8 o'clock to-night. I shall be there, and I will talk to you then."

At the Gilsey House at 8 o'clock the clerk said Mr. New was not there, had not been there, and was not expected. Neither could Mr. New be found at any other hotel. Inquiries continued to pour in at the Gilsey House, and the clerk was driven nearly frantic answering questions about Mr. New and protesting that he was not in the house.

A telegram came from Mr. New later in the evening. It was addressed to the Gilsey House, and was dated from Jersey City at 8:35 o'clock. It merely said Mr. New had been summoned home to Indianapolis.

WAGES ADVANCED AND MILLS RESUME

Renewed Signs of the Improvement in the Business Situation.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 12.—Notices were posted in the Naumkeag Cotton Mills today announcing that the wages of the operatives would be increased Aug. 19. The schedule of increase will be announced the latter part of the week. The operatives, 1,400 in all, had their wages reduced in the Summer of 1893.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 12.—William Orrell, woolen manufacturer at Glendale, employing 200 persons, has restored a cut in wages of 10 per cent., made in 1893. The advance was a surprise to the employes.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Fires were lighted in the Cedar Point Furnace, Port Henry, last night. One hundred men will be given employment. The furnace had been out of blast more than two years.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 12.—The Henderson Cotton Mills have been organized, with capital stock of $100,000. The mill will start with 8,000 spindles, and spin the finest yarns to be made. Construction begins at once. This is the fifteenth new mill started in North Carolina this year.

TRYING TO DELAY THE WHISKY TRUST SALE

Argument Heard on an Appeal from the Order of the Court.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Aug. 12.—On account of the absence of the Federal Judges from Chicago the matter of the application of Olmstead, one of the minority stockholders of the Whisky Trust, for an appeal from the decree of sale set for next Wednesday came up to-day for argument before Judge Woods.

The Reorganization Committee held that Olmstead had parted with his interest since the decree of sale was entered and cannot, therefore, be a party to an appeal; that a decree of sale is not as to subject matter properly appealable, and that, at best, it is only a move to secure further delay. Messrs. McNulta and Allen, the receivers, were present.

The minority stockholders denied the contentions of the defense and began a hard battle for a longer lease of life for the old corporation.

The arguments will be continued to-morrow. On account of the close proximity of the day of sale Judge Woods will give an immediate decision.

Indicted for Abandoning His Boy.

The Grand Jury, yesterday afternoon, indicted George R. Rogers, who was arrested at Morristown, N. J., last week on a charge of abandoning his son, James Milton Rogers, (five years old,) in the Continental Hotel, this city, recently. Agent Stocking of the Gerry society obtained a bench warrant, and Detective Sergeant Perazzo started yesterday for Albany to ask Gov. Morton for requisition papers for Rogers's extradition.

Manitoba's Crisis Postponed.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 12.—Manitoba's answer to the order of the Governor General demanding the re-establishment of Catholic schools in this country will not likely be forthcoming for a month. Premier Greenway has asked for a delay until after harvest, his evident object being to avoid the climax while the farmers are at work with their crops. The Premier's request will, no doubt, be acceded to.

Suicide of a Thirty-Year Trooper.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., Aug. 12.—Philip Skinner of Troop B, United States Cavalry, who had been in the service about thirty years, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the heart. Skinner served under Gen. Merritt in the "Fighting Fifth" during the Indian wars in the West.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Nicholas Kipp Stricken Down in His Long Island Home.

HORSES BURNED IN JERSEY CITY

New-York and Vicinity Visited by a Severe Thunderstorm—Many Houses Damaged in Suburban Towns.

One of the most terrific thunderstorms of the season visited this city and Brooklyn and neighboring towns early yesterday morning, and for about an hour the heavens were bright with lightning in its various forms.

At times the thunderclaps were unusually loud, and often they were preceded by long-continued crackling sounds that resembled volleys of musketry. A heavy rainfall accompanied the storm, but the wind was not high. The temperature and the humidity were both high before and after the storm.

Little damage was done in this city. Beyond losing some of the worm-eaten leaves because of the heavy rain, the trees in the parks suffered little injury. The flagstaff on the Thirteenth Street side of Macy's building, in Sixth Avenue, was struck by lightning, and was shattered into splinters.

Several houses in Brooklyn were struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

In the suburban districts the damage to residences and barns was considerable. At Hyatt Heights, L. I., Nicholas Kipp was killed by a stroke of lightning, and several of his family were badly shocked. At other places on Long Island several horses and cows were killed or injured. There was also some damage to crops.

In Westchester County a woman died on being awakened by the noise of a lightning stroke, death being due, it is supposed, to fright.

A stable in Jersey City was struck by lightning and set on fire. It was ruined by the flames, and eleven horses were burned to death.

ONE MAN KILLED ON LONG ISLAND.

Many Persons Shocked by Lightning—Horses and Cows Lost.

WINFIELD, L. I., Aug. 12.—Nicholas Kipp, forty-nine years old, of Hyatt Heights, a suburb of this village, was struck by lightning early this morning and instantly killed.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock, when the electric storm which swept over the island was at its height, Mr. Kipp got up from his bed to close the windows and prevent the rain, which came down in torrents, from flooding the house. He had closed them all down stairs, when he thought of two windows in the attic, where his son Frederick, eighteen years old, slept.

Leaving his wife with their three little children, who had all been aroused from their slumbers by the terrific thunder and lightning, he started for his son's room. Frederick was awake when his father entered. He had closed one of the windows on account of the storm, but had purposely left the one nearest to his bed open for some fresh air, as the atmosphere was exceedingly stifling. He did not speak to his father. Just as the latter was about to close the open window there was a heavy clap of thunder which almost shook the building from its foundation. This was quickly followed by a crash, an electric flash illuminating the room, which enabled Frederick to see the form of his father falling, with outstretched arms, toward the bed.

Frederick says he was unable to move for five minutes, and that he attempted to call for help, but he was speechless. When he finally regained his senses he groped around and his hand came in contact with the body of his father. He spoke to his father, but received no reply.

It then began to dawn upon him that his father had been killed by the lightning bolt which had stunned him. He went downstairs and found his mother prostrated upon the floor with the three small children lying beside her. She was unconscious, but after a few minutes she was resuscitated and was told that her husband was dead. The news almost drove her frantic with grief.

The house is a two-story dwelling with an attic and stands on the corner of Shell Road and Bowne Avenue. The lightning bolt entered the roof near the chimney, tearing a hole in it eight feet long and about one foot wide. It then tore its way into the attic, one current going direct down through the two lower floors and through the room where Mrs. Kipp and the children were found, and then into the cellar, burying itself in the earth. The other current went out the attic window, where it killed Mr. Kipp and then struck a barn in the yard containing cattle, where it killed a young calf.

The storm was one of the severest experienced in this village for many years. The lightning struck in several places in the town.

At Woodside it struck the residence of John Drape, a butcher, totally demolishing the roof.

In Maspeth it struck the residence of A. Goodkin, tearing a portion of the weather boards from the building and the roof off the piazza. The barn of Cole Howard, at Newtown, was struck and at the same time caught fire and soon was in flames. The barn contained several valuable horses. These were all rescued with difficulty, while three carriages and a lot of harness were totally destroyed.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 12.—The severe electrical and wind storm which visited this town at 4 o'clock this morning did a great amount of damage. In many places corn and other crops were blown down by the force of the wind, which swept over the county with great velocity. Lightning struck in several places.

The greatest damage was done at the residences of D. O. Lang, at West Hills, the Bryar estate, at West Neck, and at points on East Neck. The shaft that struck the Lang residence entered at the eaves and passed down through the ceiling into the bedroom occupied by Mrs. Lang, shocking her severely, but not injuring a child in the bed with her. From there it passed to the lower story of the house, and went out through the siding, killing a horse standing twenty feet away under a large tree. From there the bolt followed a long line of board fence and demolished much of it.

At the Bryar homestead, occupied by Herbert Hendrickson, the lightning entered through the roof and passed down through Mr. Hendrickson's sleeping room, so severely shocking Mrs. Hendrickson that she did not recover for several hours. The ceiling in this room was torn down and the woodwork badly split and burned.

Continued on Page 2.

MONTEVIDEO GREATLY EXCITED

Herrera Obes, Uruguay's Ex-President, Wounded by a Shot from His Revolver, Dropped in His Theatre Box.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 12.—A great excitement disturbed the city to-night at the report that Herrera Obes, ex-President of Uruguay, had been murdered.

As he entered his box at the playhouse, a shot was heard, and he fell. The ball penetrated his leg. The ball was extracted. He is not seriously hurt, and the shot came from his own revolver, which he dropped as he was taking his seat.

E. M. CAMERON SHOT HIMSELF

His Friends Say He Was Carelessly Handling a Pistol While His Wife Was Absent from His Room.

WEST ISLIP, L. I., Aug. 12.—Edward Miller Cameron, a millionaire resident of West Islip, a broker doing business at 26 Broad Street, New-York, President of the Hygeia Distilled Water Company, a well-known New-York clubman, accidentally shot himself through the heart with a pistol here last night. Death was instantaneous.

Cameron had been feeling poorly, and when his wife returned from church yesterday morning she found him lying down. Mrs. Cameron also retired after dinner. Her husband appeared to be very nervous, and from an adjoining room she could hear him tossing and turning about.

"Annie will you get me some cigars in the other room?" he called to Mrs. Cameron, a short time before 5 o'clock. She arose, went to get them, and, while absent, heard the report of a pistol from her husband's dressing room. She rushed to the room and saw the dying form of her husband stretched on the floor. Blood was oozing from a pistol wound in his breast, and in his right hand was clinched a revolver, with one chamber empty. He soon breathed his last.

An inquest was held to-day. The relatives of the family claim that the shooting was accidental, and state that Mr. Cameron was in the habit of handling firearms very carelessly. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that Edward M. Cameron came to his death from hemorrhages of the heart, caused by a bullet wound inflicted by himself. The funeral will take place Wednesday, and the remains will be taken by special train to Woodlawn Cemetery, Westchester County, for burial.

The incident has created a great stir among the Summer residents of West Islip and Babylon, and Mrs. Cameron is being overwhelmed with letters of sympathy.

Why he should have shot himself intentionally, if he did so, no one knows. He lost heavily a year or two ago in Wall Street, but was still possessed of an ample fortune, amounting to a million or more.

Mr. Cameron was the only son of the late Annanias Cameron of New-York. He was thirty-two years old. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Arnold, daughter of the late William Arnold of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co. She died about three years after their marriage. He married Miss Annie Carll, daughter of the late Harvey Carll of this village, about five years ago, by whom he had two children. Mrs. Annie Arnold, widow of William Arnold, Jr., is a sister of the deceased.

Mr. Cameron was formerly a member of the brokerage firm of Kerr & Co., but retired from that firm Dec. 31, 1892, to become the President of the Hygeia Distilled Water Company. He joined the New-York Stock Exchange in 1890, and was a member of it at the time of his death.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN ST. LOUIS

Testimony Tending to Show Collusion Between Certain City Contractors.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Unexpected and startling testimony of alleged collusion between city contractors developed at the investigation of Water Commissioner Holman's office this afternoon.

August Heman testified that he received $500 not to bid on certain work, and that Penny & Meyers received $400 and Claus Veiths $600 on the same conditions.

Mr. Heman swore that a construction company paid him $1,000 ostensibly for the use of a derrick, but really only $500 was for that, the other $500 being conditioned on his not bidding on the work at a less sum than $20,000. The work was let to the firm to which he referred.

VALKYRIE SAID TO BE SIGHTED

A Yacht Seen Off Cape Race Said to be the Cup Challenger.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 12.—A sailing yacht, supposed to be the new racer Valkyrie III., passed Cape Race last evening, bound west.

The Valkyrie sailed from Glasgow on July 27, and in order to beat the record made by the Vigilant when she crossed she must be in this port by next Thursday morning. Cape Race is about 1,000 miles away, so that if the yacht seen was the challenger for the America's Cup it is hardly likely that the Vigilant's record will be beaten. If the report is true, the Valkyrie may be looked for by the end of the week.

THE REPORT IS DENIED BY MR. COUDERT

The President Has Not Tendered Him a Place on the Supreme Bench.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Frederic R. Coudert said this evening that there was no truth in the report that President Cleveland had tendered him the place in the Supreme Court of the United States made vacant by the death of Justice Jackson.

He said he had received no communication from President Cleveland relating to the vacant Judgeship.

Preaching for Exhibition Purposes.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 12.—The Rev. William M. Jefferis, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, and the Rev. J. P. Marlett, pastor of the First Methodist Church, yesterday preached from the top of Mount Tacoma, 14,444 feet above the level of the sea. Their subject was the Sermon on the Mount. Their audience consisted of two dozen mountain climbers, who ascended the mountain with them. Among the number were vocalists from this city, who led the hymns. The idea of preaching a sermon from the top of the mountain was suggested to the Rev. Mr. Jefferis, and arrangements were perfected to have a homing pigeon bring the sermon down after they delivered it, but the forest fires had filled the air with smoke and the bird could not fly with safety.

Killed Himself on the Eve of Marriage.

CLYDE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—George Nolan, a well-known and highly respected young man of this place, was found dead in his bedroom last night. He had committed suicide by shooting himself. He was to have been married to-day to Miss Anna McGower of Clyde. She sent him a note yesterday afternoon to find out why he did not make a promised call, and when his sister took it to his room she found him dead. His motive is unknown.

Mine Superintendent Drowned.

ROSLYN, Washington, Aug. 12.—Superintendent George Harrison of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's mines and George Blunt, a prominent miner, were drowned yesterday in Lake Cleelum, in sight of their families, 500 feet from shore. A storm came up suddenly, capsizing their boat. Would-be rescuers were nearly drowned.

Justice Strong Much Better.

LAKE MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Very unexpectedly, Judge Strong seems to be much better to-day. He recognised his friends and communicated with them.

A CITY OF DRUNKENNESS

Of Arrests in Brooklyn Sunday 111 for Intoxication.

BUT SALOON KEEPERS NOT MOLESTED

Mayor Schieren Has "More Important Matters to Attend to than the Enforcement of One Law."

Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, several days ago said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"I am for the enforcement of public law and order in Brooklyn on Sunday as well as every other day, and I believe Brooklyn is one of the most law-abiding communities in the United States."

Facts do not confirm the latter part of the Mayor's statement, for last Sunday Brooklyn was a city of drunkenness and disturbance, as the reports of the police precinct commanders prove. Instead of being improved, the condition of affairs in Brooklyn was worse than on the preceding Sunday, for, of a total of 150 arrests, 111, or 74 per cent., were for intoxication. There were 83 arrests for intoxication out of a total of 140 Sunday, Aug. 4, a percentage of 60.

Drunken street brawls occurred all over Brooklyn, and the City of Churches and Homes was humiliated by the inaction of the Police Department.

The following table shows by precincts the total number of arrests made Sunday and also the number of arrests for intoxication:

Precinct.	Whole Number of Arrests.	Arrests for Intoxication.
First	9	7
Second	11	7
Third	9	7
Fourth	1	1
Fifth	12	7
Sixth	2	2
Seventh	6	5
Eighth	5	3
Ninth	0	0
Tenth	11	6
Eleventh	11	10
Twelfth	9	5
Thirteenth	1	1
Fourteenth	1	0
Fifteenth	13	13
Sixteenth	5	4
Seventeenth	0	0
Seventeenth, Sub	2	1
Eighteenth	6	5
Nineteenth	3	2
Twentieth	0	0
Twenty-first	4	4
Twenty-second	2	2
Twenty-third	0	0
Twenty-fourth, Coney Island	18	12
Twenty-fourth, Sub	1	0
Twenty-fifth	7	0
Twenty-fifth, Sub	1	1
Central office	0	0
Excise squad	0	0
Total	150	111

When asked by a reporter for The New-York Times what he thought of the showing, Mayor Schieren impatiently answered:

"I don't know anything about it. I have not received a report from the Police Commissioner yet."

"Did you issue an order to Commissioner Welles to close saloons yesterday?" asked the reporter.

The Mayor's answer was:

"I have more important matters to attend to than the enforcement of one law."

The Mayor then showed to the reporter a report submitted by Capt. Short of the Fifth Precinct concerning the opening of the doors of a saloon on the southeast corner of Broadway and Driggs Avenue on Sunday, Aug. 4, as reported in The New-York Times. Capt. Short reported that he was unable to find any person who saw the side door of that saloon open Sunday.

The statement published in The Times was that the front door of the saloon was open.

Mayor Schieren refused to discuss the question, and sought refuge from further inquiry in his private office.

The figures for Sunday arrests speak for themselves.

Eleven arrests were made Sunday in the Tenth Precinct, of which six were for intoxication. Saloon keepers who violated the excise law were not molested, but two barbers who opened their shops were promptly taken into custody. The first was George Cotrone of 241 Flatbush Avenue, and the other Francesco Vandercosa of 75 Fifth Avenue. In the words of the report of the arrests sent to Police Headquarters, each was "caught in the act of shaving a man."

John Dennett of 306 Third Avenue became intoxicated with beer which he obtained in a neighboring saloon, and attacked his landlord, James Wheeler. George Hasty interfered, and Dennett struck Wheeler on the head with a flatiron. Wheeler was not seriously hurt. Dennett was arrested and locked up in the Tenth Precinct Police Station. The police did not inquire where Dennett obtained the beer.

John McKenna of 501 West Thirty-seventh Street and Michael Hart of 12 Renwick Street, this city, went to Brooklyn to get beer, and met with such success in the Tenth Precinct that they both became fighting drunk. They quarreled at Fifth Avenue and Sterling Place, and came to blows. They were then arrested, but no effort was made by the police of the Tenth Precinct to learn what saloon keepers sold liquor to them.

In the Eleventh Precinct there were ten arrests for intoxication, but none for keeping saloons open. Thomas Furlow, fourteen years old, of 7 Seabright Street, was detected at 7:30 A. M. carrying home a can of condensed milk by Policeman George Jennings, who conceived the idea that the boy had stolen the milk, and arrested him. The boy was taken to the police station, where he proved to the satisfaction of Roundsman Michael O'Connor that he was innocent, and he was discharged.

James Mulligan of 443 Court Street was able to buy enough liquor in the vicinity of Court Street and Hamilton Avenue to get drunk. He met another intoxicated individual in the vicinity, and they became involved in an argument, which resulted in a fight. The stranger struck Mulligan on the head with a stone and ran away, but Mulligan was captured and locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Police Station. No arrests for violation of the excise law were made in that precinct.

Of nine arrests made by the police of the Twelfth Precinct, five were for intoxication and two of these were made in the rear yard of an open saloon, which was not molested.

Patrick J. Cummings of East New-York and Buffalo Avenues, Hugh Corwin of Butler Street and Utica Avenue, and John O'Shea of Ralph Avenue and Union Street had a drunken fight in the rear of Buckley's saloon at Buffalo and East New-York Avenues, and O'Shea was struck in the head with a stone and injured so severely that he had to be taken to St. Mary's Hospital. His assailants were arrested, but the police paid no attention to the open saloon.

In the same precinct there was another

drunken brawl. John Muniker of 1,701 Atlantic Avenue, while intoxicated, had a fight with another drunken man at Atlantic and Utica Avenues, and Muniker was struck on the head with a stick. He was arrested, but his assailant escaped. The saloon keepers who sold the men liquor were not apprehended.

The Fifteenth was the busier precinct for drunkenness. The police of that precinct made thirteen arrests, and all were for intoxication. With such a showing on their books, it apparently did not occur to the commanding officers that saloon keepers were violating the excise law, and none was arrested.

In the matter of Sunday drunkenness Coney Island loomed up near the front. Eighteen persons were arrested there, twelve arrests being for intoxication.

The only arrest for violating the excise law was made at Coney Island. John McCarthy, who was running a saloon on Sea Beach Walk, was found to be selling liquor without a license, and was locked up. The saloon keepers at the island who had licenses were not disturbed in their Sunday liquor traffic.

Such is the story of Brooklyn's disgrace last Sunday, as told in the official police returns.

Matters of greater importance than the enforcement of the excise law command Mayor Schieren's attention.

From The New-York Sun of Yesterday.

VERY WET IN BROOKLYN.

Side Doors Wide Open, but Not a Single Excise Arrest.

The pleasant relations which have existed between Mayor Schieren, Police Commissioner Welles, and the 4,000 or more saloon keepers in Brooklyn for nearly two years were not disturbed yesterday. During the week much pressure was brought on the Mayor to force him to show his hand on the Sunday excise question, and well authenticated reports were specially brought to his notice which went to show that the laws had been flagrantly and almost invariably violated on the previous Sunday. Even the exact number persons found in some fifty or sixty saloons during a certain brief period was called to his attention. He was fairly dumfounded, he said, at the disclosures, and had a conference with Commissioner Welles over the matter. The saloon men got a big scare, but it was only a temporary one, for on Saturday the tip was passed around that there would be no interference on the part of the police, and that matters would be allowed to drift along in the usual smooth manner.

The result was that the moisture in Brooklyn yesterday beat all previous Sunday records. With the accustomed few exceptions the saloons were in full blast, and those in the neighborhood of the bridge and ferries did a rushing business. Through the wide-open side doors the thirsty poured in, unalarmed by the presence of observant policemen on the sidewalks. There was no record at the various police stations of the arrest of a single saloon keeper, but the crop of "drunks" was quite up to the average.

The Republican statesmen are much gratified over the free and easy policy of the Schieren administration on the Sunday saloon problem, and think that it will go far to smooth their way to another victory in the coming campaign.

Brooklyn barbers, however, have got to toe the mark, and it was truly a shaveless city yesterday. Francisco Vanderveer, who tried to do a little business on the sly at his shop at 75 Fifth Avenue, was scooped in in a hurry by a vigilant policeman of the Bergen Street Station.

From The New-York Press of Yesterday.

OPEN IN BROOKLYN.

No Attempt Made to Close Barrooms in the City of Churches.

There was no attempt made to enforce the Sunday closing law in Brooklyn yesterday, and no one went thirsty who had the price of a drink. Up to a late hour no arrests for breach of the excise laws had been made, but the police returns teemed with the records of arrests for intoxication and assaults resulting from drunkenness.

From The New-York World of Yesterday.

Brooklyn Was Wet.

Brooklyn people enjoyed their usual wet Sunday, the police making no attempt to interfere with the liquor traffic, which was carried on quietly.

BOTH THROWN FROM THEIR BICYCLES

Wagon Runs Against Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shipman—Mrs. Shipman Hurt.

Andrew J. Shipman, lawyer, of 15 Wall Street, and his wife, Adair who live at 55 Lenox Avenue, were run down by an express wagon yesterday at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, while riding their bicycles to the Long Island City Ferry at Thirty-fourth Street. Mrs. Shipman was badly injured, but her husband escaped with a few scratches. Mr. and Mrs. Shipman were on their way to Shelter Island to spend their vacation.

They had decided to ride to the ferry on their bicycles and to carry some of their baggage with them. A visit had to be made down town, after which they rode over to Second Avenue, which is asphalted and was the best way to get to the ferry.

At Fourteenth Street they slowed up somewhat so as to cross the car track without too much jolting. Mr. Shipman had given his wife the inside of the way. A Union Square Transfer Company express wagon, driven by Michael Donohue, of 217 East Twenty-sixth Street, was coming up Fourteenth Street. The two cyclists believed that he was going across the avenue and slowed up to allow him plenty of room. Instead, Donohue turned and drove into Second Avenue.

Mr. Shipman saw his wife's danger, and tried to run up to her, in order, if possible, to render her some assistance. She increased her speed as soon as she saw the horses' heads turn, but there was not time to get out of the way of danger. Donohue saw too late the closeness of the riders, and made an effort to pull up his team. The outside horse struck Mrs. Shipman, knocking her down, and striking the bicycle, which was wrecked. After throwing her off the wheel, the horse kicked her.

Mr. Shipman was flung from his wheel, but the horses having been slowed up considerably by the contact with Mrs. Shipman, he was not seriously hurt.

SAID HE TAUGHT A BOY TO STEAL

Henry Odell Accused by Jacob Cohen of Being a Fagin.

Henry Odell, an acrobat, of 149 Third Avenue, was held yesterday by Magistrate Brann, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, to answer the charge of teaching Jacob Cohen, a fifteen-year-old boy, of 20 Chrystie Street, to steal. Mrs. Odell says her husband was imprisoned unjustly, and that Jacob Cohen, on whose testimony Odell was held, testified falsely, though she and her husband had befriended him.

Odell and the boy were arrested Sunday at Fort George. Detectives saw the boy running about in the crowd and acting suspiciously. As the boy was seen talking to Odell, they were both arrested. Cohen said in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday that Odell was teaching him to steal. He said he took a pocket book from an old woman and gave it to Odell.

Mrs. Odell said last evening that the boy's story was absurd, and showed copies of contracts that proved that she and her husband had been regularly employed. She said her husband met the boy some time ago, and had allowed the boy to go about with him. She thought the boy had told the story against her husband to save himself. Mrs. Odell did not learn until yesterday that her husband had been arrested.

Mrs. Cohen, the boy's mother, said the boy was arrested once at Coney Island.

TWO BURGLARS ESCAPE ARREST

Discovered in ex-Judge Ingersoll's House—Fired as They Ran.

Two burglars were surprised by the police at 1 o'clock this morning after they had got into Judge Ingersoll's house, in West Forty-sixth Street.

When discovered they defended themselves with revolvers and fought the policemen, finally making their escape.

The presence of the thieves was first detected in the house by a negro man who lives next door. He saw a light on the third floor, and knowing that the ex-Judge and his family were in the country, he called Policeman Glynn of the East Fifty-first Street Station. Glynn blew his whistle for help, and obtained the assistance of a special watchman who guards the residences in the block.

The thieves heard the whistle, and, smashing the bay window in the rear of the house, jumped out into the back yard, from the first floor, and succeeded in making their escape over the rear wall into Sixth Avenue. As they went they fired several shots at the officers, who returned the fire without effect.

A large quantity of silver had been packed up by the burglars. It was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station for safe keeping.

POMMERY "SEC"

and

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"SELECTED for the Banquet in Bordeaux given to the PRESIDENT of the FRENCH REPUBLIC."

N. Y. TRIBUNE.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Continued from Page 1.

The bolt left the house by the basement window, shattering the stone sill.

At East Neck, a cow belonging to George Taylor was struck and killed, and several fine elm and maple trees were ruined. The working of the long-distance telephone was interrupted for a time.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Aug. 12.—The severe storm early this morning did no material damage in this neighborhood.

At Arverne the hotel guests were aroused from their midnight slumbers and witnessed one of the grandest electrical storms ever seen hereabout.

At Inwood, Walter White's house was struck and about $800 worth of damage was done.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 12.—This vicinity was visited this morning by a terrific electrical storm which did much damage.

Nine horses were killed, and three barns, a church, and many trees were struck by the bolts.

The storm spent its force between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The lightning was peculiar and flashed incessantly. The heavens were all aglow and the thunder rolled continuously, while the rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale.

The Swedenborgian Church, at Roanoke Avenue and Second Street, was shattered by the lightning. The bolt entered the north side of the cupola and tore down through the vestibule, making a wreck of the front of the building, which, however, did not take fire.

At Baiting Hollow, near here, a barn belonging to Leopold Waeder was struck and, with its entire contents, including two horses, was consumed.

At Northville, four miles distant, a large barn belonging to George Alvin Hallock was struck. It was burned, with its contents and four horses. The loss was $2,000.

At Jamesport, a barn on the premises of Walter Skidmore was struck and wrecked.

At Northville, a horse belonging to John Luce was killed, and also one owned by J. Clarence Tuthill at Aquebogue. A horse standing in the barn of D. Wells Reeve was killed. Several trees about the villages were struck.

JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 12.—A thunderstorm early this morning did considerable damage in this neighborhood.

At Farmingdale, Mr. Brouse's large barn was struck by lightning, and the building and its contents of hay, grain, and farming implements were destroyed by fire. The loss was about $2,000.

Mr. Siegman, a butcher of Jamaica, had an experience with the lightning which completely unnerved him. He was driving home through Myrtle Avenue with a load of meat when the storm was at its height. When near Richmond Hill, he says, the road looked to him as if it were a sea of electric fire. The poles supporting the big feed wires of the trolley line had been wrecked, and the line wires had fallen to the ground, and were emitting sparks and electrical hisses.

Mr. Siegman's horses plunged and reared, and he thought that any moment he and his steeds might be killed by the electricity on the highway. Finally he summoned up sufficient presence of mind to pull out of the road and drive down a side street, and he thinks his change of course saved his life.

EASTPORT, L. I., Aug. 12.—The inhabitants of this quaint village were awakened early this morning by a violent thunderstorm, but the only building wrecked was the barn of Tuttle Kecham. Wilson Gordon's yacht Dooner was struck, and her mast and boom were destroyed. The house of G. P. Tuttle was struck and slightly injured.

EAST MORICHES, Aug. 12.—This village was visited just before daybreak this morning by a severe thunderstorm. For the two hours just preceding daylight there was an almost continuous flash of lightning, and the roar of the thunder, wind, and rain was such as to drown all other sounds. William C. Gerard's new cottage was struck by lightning. The lightning entered the house by way of the chimney. Mr. Gerard was severely shocked, but his wife was not injured.

Every room on the ground floor of the house shows the effects of the shock. They look as though dynamite cartridges had been exploded behind the walls. The plaster in nearly every room was hurled from the walls. Nearly every dish in the pantry was thrown from the shelves. Bricks from the chimney were hurled into the street a distance of twenty yards. The damage amounts to $400.

L. W. Pelletreau's dwelling was damaged to the extent of $25. A fruit tree on the lawn was torn out by the roots.

Fields of corn were leveled by the wind and rain, and small outbuildings, sheds, fences, and trees were scattered in all directions.

CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., Aug. 12.—The heaviest electrical storm ever known here occurred in the early morning hours to-day. The thunder and lightning were almost continuous from 2:30 until 4 o'clock A. M., and it was long after sunrise before the badly frightened people saw the ugly looking clouds disappear over the sea.

At the Hotel Brooklyn's dock the boats were badly tangled up by the wind and waves.

The lightning played havoc in the drug store of E. A. Clark, doing damage to the extent of $75 to the ceiling, fixtures, and bottles. Bishop & Hallock's windmill was wrecked. One corner of the stables of Nathaniel Edwards, undertaker, was destroyed by lightning. His damage amounts to $160. Charles S. Havens & Son's grocery lost every window.

At Beaurivage, the country residence of the late John W. Masury, the storm demolished a windmill and one corner of the stable. The storm was accompanied by a deluge of rain.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 12.—Lawrence W. Raynor's barn, at East Patchogue, was destroyed by lightning during the storm this morning. About the same time the barn was struck another bolt killed a valuable colt that was in another part of the barn, and still another bolt paralyzed one of the horses. Rain fell in torrents, and the place rocked under the thunderclaps.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 12.—Telephone wires were burned out in this place, and several houses were struck by lightning. A cow belonging to George Y. Taylor of East Neck was struck and killed.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 12.—Two cows belonging to a local milkman were struck and killed by lightning here this morning.

QUOGUE, L. I., Aug. 12.—The residence of John Brewster was struck by lightning and slightly damaged this morning.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Aug. 12.—During the electric storm early this morning lightning struck a barn belonging to Patrick Reilly, a dairyman, and shattered one corner of the structure. Two workmen in Reilly's employ were asleep in the building at the time. Both were momentarily stunned, but neither sustained any injury.

BROOKLYN HOUSES DAMAGED.

The Washington Hotel's Flagstaff Shattered.

Brooklyn was visited by a thunderstorm about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and many persons were struck by lightning.

Hilton H. Sawyer's house at Thirty-eighth Street and Fort Hamilton Avenue, was struck by lightning, causing damage to the extent of $50.

Lightning struck the home of Harold Higginson at Eightieth Street and Eighteenth Avenue, doing damage to the extent of $100. August Biedermann's house at East Twenty-eighth Street and Newkirk Avenue was also damaged by the lightning. It is estimated that the damage amounts to $2,000.

The Washington Hotel at Gravesend Avenue and Twenty-second Avenue was struck by lightning, and its large flagpole was shattered.

The Brevoort Building, at Bedford Avenue and Brevoort Place, was struck by lightning and damage to the amount of $75 resulted.

FIRE FOLLOWS LIGHTNING.

A Jersey City Stable and Eleven Horses Burned.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—When the heavy thunderstorm of this morning broke, one of the first flashes of lightning struck the stable of the Woodstock Lumber Company, at the foot of James Street, West End. In a few minutes the building was in flames.

Edward Heslin, the watchman, turned in an alarm, and then tried to save the horses. There were fourteen of them in the building. He managed to get three of them out. One was so badly injured that it had to be shot. The other eleven horses became wild with fright and were burned to death. Only the shell of the building was saved. The loss, $5,000, is covered by insurance.

About 5 o'clock A. M. an alarm was turned in for the building at 153 Eighth Street, the side of which fell out with a crash that at first was mistaken for a peal of thunder. The United States Express Company had excavated the adjoining lot in order to build a stable. The rain washed out the east foundation wall, and then the props with which it had been shored up gave way, and the wall fell out. There were two families in the building, but no one was hurt.

Mrs. Ellen Bryan, who owned the house, and her children were alarmed by the first sound of the falling props, and escaped before the wall fell. John Hoffman, who lived on the top floor with his wife and three children, also heard the noise, and, after arousing his family, went to the yard to ascertain the cause. Just as he stepped into the yard the wall fell, and when Hoffman looked up he saw his apartments disclosed and his wife and children clinging together in the middle of the main room. He ran back and hurried them into the street. The rest of the house remained standing. The loss is about $1,200.

A WOMAN FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Mrs. James Meehan Falls Dead When Awakened by a Lightning Stroke.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—During a heavy storm early to-day lightning struck the residence of Charles M. Booth at Unionport, badly damaging the house. The bolt struck the roof and passed through two floors into the cellar. No one was injured.

When the bolt struck Mr. Booth's house Mrs. James Meehan, who lived next door, was awakened by the shock and was so badly frightened that she fell over and expired.

The lightning also struck the Woodbine Hotel at Unionport. It did little damage, but frightened the inmates.

Just as the 1 o'clock A. M. car was leaving Westchester for West Farms a bolt of lightning struck the car, throwing it off the track. The motorman and conductor and six passengers were more or less stunned.

MANY BUILDINGS STRUCK.

Much Damage by Lightning to Property in the Country.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—During the thunderstorm at Herkimer yesterday afternoon lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal Church and set it on fire. The lightning rod on the steeple took the electrical charge, but did not carry it to the ground because the rod was disconnected near the base of the steeple. At that place the current entered the belfry and caused a blaze. The fire was extinguished. The building was struck last Tuesday by lightning.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Allen Freeman of Mohawk, thirty-one years of age, was struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday afternoon.

KINGSTON, Aug. 12.—Perry Stein, a young farmer at Alligerville, Ulster County, was struck by lightning last night while standing at the window in his house, and instantly killed. The lightning came in at the window, passed through a stovepipe hole out of the chimney, and did no damage whatever to the building.

WEST POINT, Aug. 12.—The greatest storm of the year swept through Highland last night. The Methodist Church at Fort Montgomery was struck by lightning, and half a dozen barns were wrecked.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 12.—Newton Bradley's house, on First Avenue, West Haven, was wrecked by a stroke of lightning during the storm which passed over this vicinity early this morning. Mrs. Bradley's husband is engineer at the electric light works in this city, and she was alone with her children when the storm broke. Impelled by some premonition of coming evil, she took her children from the bed and laid them on the floor. Soon after she did so the lightning struck the chimney, passed into the room, striking the bed, and setting it on fire. Mrs. Bradley and her children were shocked, but no serious results will follow. Nearly every article of furniture in the house was either broken or badly damaged.

Several houses in this vicinity are reported to have been struck by lightning, but no great damage resulted. The storm was the severest of its kind recorded here since 1878.

The High Bridge Methodist Church, at New-Canaan, was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. The loss will be $3,000. In the same town the residence of William Cunningham was struck, but was only slightly damaged. In Guilford the fine barn of Richard Woodruff and the sawmill of Stephen Hubbard were struck. Woodruff's loss is $2,000.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—The storm which occurred this morning caused considerable loss in this section. Barns were struck and burned by the lightning. Within a short distance of this place five barns were burned down and a number of others damaged by the bolts. The lightning was almost continuous, and at times it seemed as if there were half a dozen bolts flashing across the sky at one time. At Baptisttown the barn of R. L. Brewer was struck and burned. At Annadale that of D. C. Crammers suffered the same fate. Farmer Wolverton's barn, at Pattenburg, and that of Anthony Mellick, at New-Germantown, were destroyed, with all the farm produce they contained. At Three Bridges the stable and carriage house of A. S. Case was struck and destroyed. Throughout Hunterdon County corn was flattened and damaged.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—The storm this morning was one of the most severe electrically ever seen here. It lasted almost two hours and the thunder and lightning were almost continuous. Several barns near the city were destroyed. Oliver Harper lost one, which, with its contents, was valued at $5,000. Walter Chamberlain and Joseph Mounts each lost one. The loss to each of these was $2,500.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 12.—During a thunderstorm at an early hour this morning lightning struck the barn, carriage house, and grain buildings on the farm of Walter Chamberlain, at Allentown, five miles from this place. The buildings were all destroyed, together with their contents, including some live stock. The loss is about $6,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 12.—The storm last night was very destructive in this county. The barns of Joseph Breneman, at Letort, Manor Township, and of Isaac Kilheffer, in the same township, were struck by lightning and completely destroyed. Breneman's loss is $3,000; insured for $4,000. Kilheffer's loss, $3,000; partly covered by insurance. Lightning also struck and destroyed the barn on the farm of David Lane, near Oregon, with all the season's crops. Loss, $4,000; partially insured.

YORK, Penn., Aug. 12.—The barn owned by George Warner, near Laurel Station, on the York Southern Railway, in Chanceford Township, was struck by lightning during a storm last night, and entirely consumed, with all its contents. Loss at present unknown.

READING, Penn., Aug. 12.—During the thunderstorm last night the barn of Rufus Adams, west of Reading, was struck by lightning and burned with its contents. Loss, $3,000. The barn of Jonas Stolzfos, near Joanna, was burned in the same manner. Loss, $5,000. The large Swiss barn of David H. Heffner, near Lyons station, met the same fate. Loss, $3,000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Aug. 12.—Willoughby Buchman's new barn, near Morgenland Church, in Low Hill Township, was struck by lightning last night and destroyed, with this year's crops. Loss, $5,000.

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., Aug. 12.—At Farmount, four miles from here, Miss Janie Fowler and her brother William were struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday. Two other members of the Fowler family were also struck and their recovery is hardly possible. The Fowler house, in which were at least a dozen people, was shattered completely, and those who were not killed were knocked prostrate on the floor. An old negro woman living near Glenn Springs was struck and killed outright.

The residence of Capt. C. C. Chase, in this city, was badly damaged by a bolt of lightning and the inmates were severely shocked. Several trees were struck and torn to splinters.

SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED BY BOLTS.

William Tiley Struck in Bed—His Wife Escaped.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 12.—In a violent electrical storm this morning, William Tiley of Cranville, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The storm was one of the most severe of which there is any local record. The thunder and lightning were incessant. The streets were badly washed. Tiley resided on the old Branchville and Ridgeville Road, with his mother and his wife, whom he married a year ago. All were asleep when the lightning bolt came down through the roof and entered the bedroom in which Mr. and Mrs. Tiley were sleeping. The bolt killed Mr. Tiley outright and set the house on fire. Mrs. Tiley was badly burned, but did not lose consciousness.

The crash of the timbers, and the thunder, which were simultaneous, are described as terrific. The flames were speedily extinguished. A tree near the house was shattered by another bolt.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 12.—Reports from the country say that last night's storm was the severest of the Summer. Rain and hail fell, and the lightning was terrific. In Hanover Township lightning knocked down Annie Piscura while she was walking across a field carrying an open umbrella. She lies helpless and speechless, and cannot recover. Reuben Stocker's house at Bangor was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Stocker was shocked into unconsciousness, but will recover. Trees were uprooted by the wind, and the hail damaged the corn crop considerably.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars

for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

ROBERT IXNER LOSES NEARLY $1,000

He Had Just Come from Sweden—Robert Vosburg Arrested.

Robert Ixner lost $924 last night, and Robert Vosburg, a bartender of 128 Cherry Street, an old friend of his, was arrested on suspicion of having taken it.

Ixner and his wife arrived here on Saturday with their baby boy on the steamship Lucania and went to Betk's Hotel, at 9 and 11 Battery Place. They came from Lisle, Sweden.

Ixner, who had been working on a small farm near Cape May, N. J., for seven years, went to Sweden recently to sell some property he had inherited. He sold it for $924 and bought a draft on Brown Brothers, payable in this city. He brought some presents over for Vosburg, and yesterday visited him. The two men went to Brown Brothers' office, where, they say, payment of the draft was refused because Ixner was not known there. Then they went to George Horn's saloon, at Cherry and Catharine Streets.

Horn, it is said, cashed the draft, and then Ixner and Vosburg next went to 27 Catharine Street, where Ixner ordered a pair of boots for Vosburg, not paying for them, however.

Then the two men went to Battery Park and sat on a bench, where, Ixner says, his friend placed his hand on his shoulder in an affectionate manner. Ixner thought this was strange at the time.

Shortly after this Ixner missed his money. He and Vosburg visited the Old Slip, Madison Street, and Oak Street Police Stations, and told of the loss.

Capt. Thompson of the Oak Street Station placed detectives on the case, and they arrested Vosburg on suspicion, but the money was not found on him.

Vosburg made contradictory statements at the police station.

When Ixner first discovered the loss of his money he tried to jump into the river at the Battery, but was prevented from doing so by Vosburg and some bystanders. Both men were sober when at the Oak Street Station.

WANTS THE HOSPITAL SHIELDED

Mr. O'Rourke Talks of Possible Danger to Bellevue from Lightning.

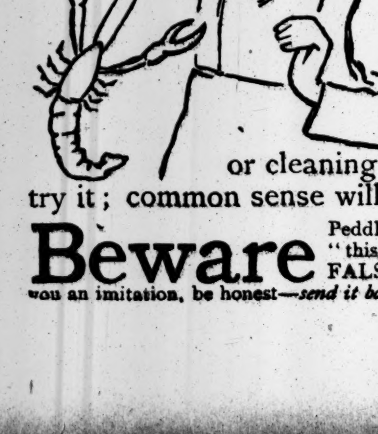
Warden W. B. O'Rourke, of Bellevue Hospital told the Charities Commissioners yesterday he believed there was a great danger that some of the hospital buildings would be struck by lightning. There have been a number of accidents from electricity in that vicinity, and he says that as a flagpole and an electric light pole have been shattered recently it might be well to investigate. He believes there may be some danger from the close proximity of two great electric light plants.

During the thunderstorm of yesterday morning an electric light pole at First Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street was shattered by the lightning. About a month ago a flagpole on the Medical School, opposite the hospital, was struck and splintered.

As there are always some 600 patients in the hospital, the Warden thinks their safety should be looked to. He is anxious to have a cut-off placed near the building, or, at least, a new system of lightning rods. Many of the patients become alarmed whenever a storm happens.

Eugene Riedmayr Drops Dead.

Eugene Riedmayr, about thirty-eight years old, supposed to have lived at 195 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, dropped dead from heart disease at Second Street and Fifth Avenue at 1 o'clock this morning. A card with the man's name on bore this also: "Violin instructor, Amityville, L. I."



It Hurts

nothing that can be washed or cleaned—**Pearline.** The purest soap is no safer—the poorest soap is no cheaper. It is more effective than the strongest—it is more convenient than the best. **Pearline** saves labor and wear in washing clothes or cleaning house. A few cents will let you try it; common sense will make you use it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 283 JAMES PYLE, New York.

SEARCHING IN THE ANTARCTIC

WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED IN PAST YEARS THERE.

Quarrels of the Explorers from the United States, England, and France—Wilkes's Reports.

From The Boston Commonwealth.

It is quite certain that within the next year or two we shall be much concerned with the antarctic regions. For at the International Geographical Congress, recently held in London, the chief topic of discussion was the south pole and its surroundings. Much geographical work has been done in other parts of the world within the year: Mr. and Mrs. Bent have investigated unfamiliar Arabia; Dr. Sven Hedin and Mr. Littlefield have achieved a remarkable journey through the mountain pastures of Tibet; the Hon. George Curzon has made investigations in the Pamirs, and half a dozen explorers have penetrated as many dark regions of Africa. In the north are Peary, Jackson, and Nansen, and within a year Baron Toll has returned with valuable scientific data from north of Siberia. All these results the congress has considered, and as well many plans for future work; but as far as one may infer from the very meagre and probably inaccurate reports that have come here of the proceedings, the delegates have not been able to keep their eyes from wandering to the fascinating bottom of the chart.

This interest in the antarctic regions is by no means a new passion in England. Nor is it new in America, but the chief prophet of the south pole has been a single person, Dr. F. A. Cook; whereas in Great Britain the influence of two powerful organizations, the Scottish Geographical Society and the Royal Geographical Society of London, have proclaimed the necessity of southern exploration. Ever since, as a member of the Challenger Expedition, he touched the antarctic circle, Dr. Murray has pondered over what is known to be beyond it and what is not known. In 1893 his annual address as President of the Scottish Geographical Society took the form of an exhortation to the society that they should pull all their strings to set going an antarctic expedition. Mr. Clements R. Markham in England caught the inspiration, and gave it forth in lectures to enthusiastic audiences.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science took the matter up, and the Council of the Royal Society appointed a committee on the subject of antarctic expeditions. The committee reported, as a Royal Society committee on the same subject had reported more than half a century before, that in the interests of the science of magnetism there was need for an antarctic expedition, and at once. The Ministry has been approached, but as yet without definite results.

The cause of this interest in antarctic exploration is easy to trace. The world is at peace; man's instinctive desire for the excitement of conquest breaks forth in exploring expeditions. Asia and Africa are rather well known. At present, with three expeditions there and a fourth about to set forth thither, the arctic regions are full. Naturally the unknown antarctic is attractive.

It is a curious fact that in conditions somewhat similar, about sixty years ago, the antarctic regions took up much of the attention of explorers; in fact, had not all this attention been diverted toward the North by the loss of Sir John Franklin, the terra incognita Australis might by this time be thoroughly explored.

It was about 1837 that three governments planned expeditions to explore the southern regions. In those days the frequent long voyages of exploration were matters to arouse enthusiasm among the people. The stories the Captains brought back were strange and interesting. There was no steamship line, for example, to Honolulu; the information Wilkes brought from Hawaii was as odd as the information that comes in our day from Godhavn, or even from Cape York. So—especially in England—the idea of a Government exploring expedition was merely a matter of course. France, too, had sent forth expeditions on long cruises, but until 1838 the United States had not.

Between 1838 and 1841 three scientific expeditions were sailing about to see what the world was like. It is interesting to note the motives which prompted the dispatching of these parties. In England, the Royal Society, admiring the magnetic work of M. Gauss and others, urged the Government to supplement the results of this work with observations as to the inclination and declination of the needle, and as to the intensity of the current at a number of stations, among them, if possible, the southern magnetic pole.

The instructions of the American War Department to Lieut. Charles Wilkes were to investigate conditions in the regions frequented by our whaling fleets. As for the French Captain, Dumont D'Urville, he presented his plans and asked money for a voyage to the South Seas and then around the world, but the King of France, having heard that an American whaler had penetrated to high southern latitudes, said he would like to have a French expedition to go, too. What M. Dumont was to do at once, "arrivé dans le mer glaciale antarctique," the Government seemed not to know. "Nous n'avons rien à indiquer en particulier à M. d'Urville," except that he was to observe the height and extent of the icebergs, "car on est souvent sujet à des illusions très grandes," and that he was to discover whether Graham Land joined with Alexander I. Land.

These expeditions went forth—the English in the interest of science and commerce and the French chiefly "pour la gloire de la France." Each expedition made new discoveries, and about questions of priority, propriety, and accuracy, the three nations quarreled briskly for many years thereafter. The English said they sailed in a clear sea over regions where the Americans had indicated newly discovered territory. Capt. Ross rather insolently announced that he should omit from his charts the region which Lieut. Wilkes had discovered, and, indeed, for many years this long stretch of coast was not indicated on English maps. Recently, however, Wilkes's report has been accepted by English geographers; the latest map—in the admirable atlas of Mr. Keith Johnston—presents all of Wilkes's alleged discoveries.

Moreover, Capt. Ross expresses much surprise because both the Americans and the French, starting before him, had chosen a route to the south that he himself intended to follow. And the Americans and French had quarreled about the question of priority of discovery—but herein the Americans had the advantage, because in general they could not understand French.

So the first outbreak of the antarctic fever caused dissension. This bears on the present situation because, at the congress, a committee of six was appointed to draft a resolution calling upon civilized nations to undertake an antarctic expedition. An international antarctic expedition would be pretty sure to cause difficulty; it might cause serious trouble. To send out in a single squadron representatives of more than one government would be out of the question. During the long polar night, men are sure to quarrel upon the slightest pretext—the Wilkes-Ross controversy would serve admirably between English and Americans. Separate squadrons might attack the antarctic continent from different positions, but there would be no end of squabbling for the best place in the beginning, and when once the expeditions were under way there would be fierce rivalry. The nations most likely to be represented are Norwegians, Swedes, Russians, English, the French, perhaps, and possibly the United States. The Scandinavians might keep their tempers, but among the rest some dissension would surely arise.

That an antarctic expedition would be valuable to science in observing currents and, especially during the night, magnetic and meteorological conditions, in dredging, geologizing, in botanizing, (vegetation has recently been found far to the south,) in charting the coast and the ice-barrier, is without question. But, if governments are to undertake the work, let them by all means send out expeditions successively, as they have sent them out in the north, not simultaneously.

Subsidizing Merchant Cruisers.

The Naval and Military Record, (British,) in its issue of Aug. 1, says:

"The German Admiralty has adopted a course with reference to subsidized merchant cruisers which our authorities might with advantage copy on some future occasion. The Germans have followed the example of our Admiralty in contracting with the Hamburg-American and North-German Lloyd Steamship Companies for these companies, in time of war, to place at the disposal of the Government ten of their best liners, to be employed as auxiliary cruisers. It will be remembered that we announced several months ago that the British Admiralty, in accordance with the precedent of past years, had arranged to subsidize eleven merchant cruisers belonging to some of the biggest passenger steamship companies, who further agreed to hold fifteen other ships at the disposal of the Admiralty without further subsidy. The Germans have improved on this plan by arranging for the merchant vessels they have subsidized to take part in this year's naval manoeuvres. For a fortnight these vessels will act as fast cruisers, and in return, the companies will receive £0,500.

WILD OATS FOR PROFIT

Dr. Broadfurrow's Proffered Advice on Agriculture.

OBSTACLES TO FRUIT GROWING

Startling Methods of Treating Diseases of Fruits—Cattle Feeding and Crops—Meteorology a Lovers' Pastime.

The following extracts from the advance sheets of the report of the Department of Agriculture are from the pen of Dr. Cincinnatus Broadfurrow, the well-known writer on agriculture. The report will not be issued until Sept. 31. A few copies in half calf will be distributed to those who make early application for them; the others will be distributed as usual, by the energetic Congressmen, and every resident of an apartment in the city may expect to receive one.

This report is a yearly affair, and treats of those subjects which are most dear to the farmer's heart. The subjects are arranged in alphabetical order, that they may be more readily discovered by the tiller of the soil in the few moments that he has to spare while going up town in a cable car between daylight and dark.

The few extracts given here will be of striking interest to the cultivators of roof gardens and sidewalk bowers, where nature thrives in tubs. The attention of the quarter-acre-lot farmers is also called to them. The masterly manner in which Prof. Broadfurrow has treated the few subpects that have been selected will naturally indicate their universal importance.

Coloring Matter in California Wine.—Whether the coloring matter has been placed in these palatable wines by man or nature, the department has been unable to discover. That it is there in abundance we know. We are assured of the fact every time we see the glowing, genial face of the head of that branch of the department. He assures us, for publication, that the coloring matter can be deposited without the aid of reagents. We point to him with pride as a successful product of departmental research.

Pig Feeding; Different Breeds.—As most pigs know best what they want, it would be best to offer them various assorted foods, and let them make their own selection. By this means the farmer's mind will be relieved, and raising pigs will be a pleasure and not a care.

If the pigs should select fruit for their food it might be well to carry a tree into the pen every morning and shake it. Thus they will get the fruit while it is fresh, and the farmer's back will not get as tired as it would if he carried it to them in baskets after having had to stoop to pick it up. This is a small point, but one that it will be well to remember.

Different breeds of pigs can readily be distinguished by the number of rings that they wear in their nose. This is a safe means for determining, for the more rings the more blooded they are.

Fertilizers.—The best-known fertilizers are muscles. They are far and away ahead of all the earth lotions and poultices that can be placed on land to yank germs from seeds before they wish to break forth. Muscles, however, must be freely used in connection with patience, both of which were largely instrumental in removing the timber and producing crops.

The editor apologizes for offering these old remedies to gentlemen farmers who think ten acres enough at the outset, and find that they bankrupt them in the end.

Cottonseed Feed for Dairy Cows.—This is a good feed, but it should be used with care. It is well to strain it before using, for, although it imparts a fine golden color to the butter, if used carelessly it is apt to make the butter stringy.

If the fibre be not all removed from the feed, cotton bolls will form in the cud, and, as they are indigestible, upon passing through the milk glands to the udder they will calk the openings so that the milk can not be let down.

Treatment of the Melon Diseases.—Of the various diseases to which are heir the worst is known as black, or midnight, disappearance. This disease is liable to attack any melon patch about the time the melons begin to ripen. It is readily distinguished by the astute farmer, for, whereas mushrooms came up in a night, melons go down in a night and entirely disappear. It is striking in its effects, and none but the blindest fail to recognize it. It severs the melons entirely from the vines, and leaves their vines on the other side of the fence, looking as though they had been in a railroad accident. No successful remedy has ever been suggested for this disease.

Currants.—Two new ones have lately been developed by the Government. One is known as the Red River and the other as the Grand Cañon. Both were raised by blasting. The large rocks that are to be found in them at low water are due to the fact that many of the cartridges are supposed not to have exploded, and the contractors are afraid to grapple for them.

Tobacco.—This weed has a greater commercial value than any other that is known to grow, and for that reason may be classed among the pests of the farm. It is grown largely to be burned, but some make a sort of salad of it by mixing molasses, brandy, and other ingredients with it, and chew it, although few are known to swallow it for the pleasures that it gives.

It cannot be termed an opiate when taken into the stomach, and yet, in the form of cigarettes, it has been known to stupefy.

It is seldom burned in the field as other weeds are. Great care is taken with it that it may burn slowly. To produce this result it is cured and then rolled or cut, after which it is placed at the mouths of living flues and air forced through it by suction.

It is the only matter reduced to ashes by burning downward. When burning it resembles great glowing capsules. From the fire light blue wreaths of smoke ascend, and the flue constantly emits smoke of a light-brown color. This description of the weed and its method of distinction will be sufficient to enable any farmer to recognize it when he sees it. Its commercial value varies as much as bits of chalk do in size.

Some Obstacles to Successful Fruit Growers.—It would be impossible to number all the obstacles without having a complete list of all the half-grown, and of most of the full-grown, fruits of the land.

These pests are known as the Boy Major and the Girl Minor. They generally work in pairs. One shakes the tree while the other catches the fruit. Early in the season their presence is first made known to the village doctor; later the fruit grower learns of it by the short crop that he is permitted to gather.

Meteorology.—This is a delightful sport, and can be played by the young farmer between crops. It in no way interferes with his farming, as all that he needs is a good guesser and a best girl. August is a good time to enjoy the game, but just after corn husking is better. Of course, if the farmer has not raised any corn, he may watch his neighbor to obtain the time.

The game is played differently at different seasons. In August, with your best girl, you sit in the porch, with an unobstructed view of the heavens, and guess where its meteors will fall. Keep the best girl watching the meteors, and in so doing her face will always be upturned, and it will be more convenient to keep the night insects off it.

After corn husking, the evening being a little cooler, the party may be supplemented by a buggy and a slow, trustful horse. Do not leave the best girl's house until you see a meteor slowly descending from the zenith, and then drive furiously after it. This enables you to break away without giving a chance to be told to be home early, and creates a necessity for holding on to something that it may not fall from the buggy.

To find a meteor requires a long drive, and if you are unsuccessful, the length of your absence from the house will be scored to your credit as an investigator of science.

Farm Notes for 1895.

Corn.—Bright, sound corn will do for Bourbon, that which is musty and half fermented makes excellent Scotch.

Oats.—Wild ones should be sowed in the Spring; the system cannot stand them in the Autumn.

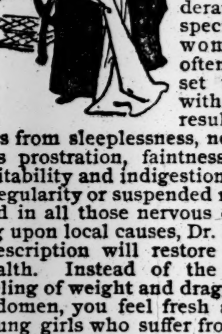
Flax.—When properly applied it will draw an inference; to remove teeth it is a dead failure.

Tomatoes.—Those with brilliant pictures on the cans are best. They should be raised with a spoon; forks will be found to consume too much time.

Rye.—To properly apreciate this staple it should be purchased in its liquid form. Sundays it is known as frumenti and is on sale at the druggists'.

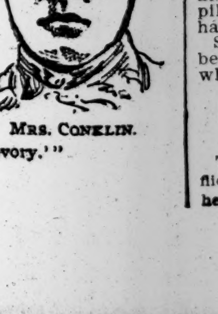
Potatoes.—They should be grown in slices, as they are then ready for frying, mashing, or salads.

A Contribution to the Study of Hops.—Prof. Von Spankenbottom well says that they are easily produced by a small birch switch. His contribution to the subject should be perused by all schoolmarms.



A "RUN-DOWN," "tired out" woman who complains of backache, headache, loss of appetite, extreme lassitude and that "don't care" feeling is pretty sure to be suffering from "Female Weakness," some irregularity or derangement of the special functions of womanhood. Very often womb troubles set the nerves wild with affright and as a result the woman suffers from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous prostration, faintness and dizziness, irritability and indigestion. In all cases of irregularity or suspended monthly function and in all those nervous diseases depending upon local causes, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore you to perfect health. Instead of the exhaustion and feeling of weight and dragging down in the abdomen, you feel fresh and strong. For young girls who suffer from irregularities, for the hard-working woman who suffers from catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes causing a constant drain upon the system, there is no prescription used by any physician which can equal in results Dr. Pierce's. For over thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., has used his "Favorite Prescription" in the diseases of women which had long been his specialty and in fully ninety-eight per cent. of all cases, it has permanently *cured.*

Mrs. JOHN M. CONKLIN, of *Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I am enjoying *perfect* health, and have been since I took the last bottle of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took five bottles of it. Never expected to be any better when I commenced taking it, but thank God, I can say that I am glad it reached my home. I had falling of the womb, and flowing caused by miscarriage, and was very weak when I commenced taking your medicines. I was cured by taking five bottles in all—two of the 'Favorite Prescription' and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"



MRS. CONKLIN.

FACIAL HUMOURS

Prevented by

Cuticura Soap

ASHAMED TO BE SEEN because of disfiguring facial humours is the condition of thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in CUTICURA SOAP is to be found the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT

"HUMIDINE"

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mfrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

BIG RAFT TRIES TO RUN AWAY WITH TUG

Nine Million Feet of Logs Towed from the Columbia to San Francisco.

From The San Francisco Call, Aug. 7.

After successfully weathering the perilous voyage from the mouth of the Columbia River to San Francisco Bay and getting inside the harbor without a mishap, the great raft of piles that recently came in from the north distinguished itself yesterday by running completely away with a tugboat and by cutting up capers quite at variance with its decorous behavior while being towed in the open ocean.

The vast aggregation of logs was brought down for the use of the Southern Pacific Company in the repair of its various bridges and trestles on the eastern shores of the bay, and several days ago it was determined to tow the monster into Oakland Creek, to be broken up.

The tugs Rescue, Sea Witch, and Etna of the Merchants' Tugboat Company, the latter two being small vessels, were detailed for the work, and proceeded to Hunters Point, where the great raft was anchored, early yesterday morning.

The first task was to raise two immense anchors with which the raft was held in position, and the Etna started in on that portion of the work, while the Rescue and Sea Witch fastened to the raft in readiness to tow the fabric up the bay when they should be clear of the bottom. The flood tide was running like a millrace, and the great raft, which contains 9,000,000 feet of logs and draws over twenty-one feet of water, was tugging at its moorings with titanic force.

Very little hauling at the anchors showed the Captain of the Aetna that he could not raise them, and he signaled for help. The Rescue let go her towline and responded, leaving only the little Sea Witch fast to the raft.

The cables that held the anchors were soon cut loose from the logs and then the troubles of the Sea Witch began. The raft began to move and that at a lively pace, but not in the direction the bow of the little tug was pointed. Instead of going toward Oakland, it started on a little trip toward Redwood City, carrying the unwilling Sea Witch along.

Puff and churn the water as she might, the tug was dragged ignominiously backward, sending out clouds of black and angry smoke and shrieking signals for aid to her consorts at every plunge.

The latter were is as bad a predicament as the Sea Witch, for, having cut the anchors loose from the raft and having no buoys to which to fasten them while they pursued the raft, they were compelled to leave the Sea Witch to her fate for the time being.

In the meantime the tug and raft were drifting rapidly in the direction of Redwood City, the powerful "hold" of the raft on the water, owing to its great depth, rendering the little tug entirely useless. The raft was in great danger of grounding in the shallows of the lower bay, when the other tugs got rid of their burdens and flew to the rescue.

Luckily for the safety of the raft, the tide was still in the flood, and the three towboats were fast before the tide turned, when all was easy sailing on the return trip.

The man in charge of the raft had sounded the mouth of the creek, and knew that, except at high tide the depth of water was two feet short of the necessary amount to let the raft in, and great caution was taken to arrive at the creek at precisely the right time.

This was the first successful attempt to bring a raft of logs over the long ocean route, and the owners were naturally anxious that no mishap should occur. Had the tide been on the ebb when the raft got away, an immense amount of damage might have resulted, as the mass of timber would have drifted among the vessels anchored in the stream and cut their cables like pack thread.

Had not the Rescue and Aetna been able to catch the raft in time, the damage would also have been great, as such a mass of piles once aground, would have been very hard to move.

Some idea of the value of the raft may be gained from the fact that the chains which bind it together are worth $50,000.

Experience Teaches.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The man who was accustomed to take a little flier in stocks occasionally stopped doing it when he became a little flier himself.

GREAT NIGHT FOR DINNERS

Many Newport Cottagers Indulge in Prandial Hospitality.

ELABORATE FLORAL DECORATIONS

Senator Hill Arrives at Newport, a Guest of Perry Belmont—Secretary Herbert Has a Talk with John B. Herreshoff.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—A morning of rain in torrents, a dry, sultry afternoon, and a wet, foggy evening were the remarkably varying meteorological features of the day. Cottagers remained in doors all the morning, drove in the afternoon, and attended numerous dinners, and later the Casino dance in the evening.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave the first of a series of three dinners this evening. The floral decorations were yellow. There were twenty guests. Other dinners to-night were given by Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Alexander Barret, Mrs. William F. Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, and Mrs. F. Grand d'Hauteville. It was the banner night of the season thus far for dinner companies, both as regards the number and the lavishness of the floral displays. Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin entertained a score of ladies at luncheon today.

Mrs. William Fitz-Hugh Whitehouse has sent out cards for a lawn party at Eastbourne Lodge, Aug. 22.

Senator Hill of New-York is among the day's arrivals. He and Mr. Hinkley of the New-York State Democratic Committee came up with Perry Belmont on his yacht, the Satanella, and both are Mr. Belmont's guests at the By-the-Sea, where they will remain for several days.

Reginald De Koven and Mrs. De Koven arrived to-day to visit James J. Van Alen, who is also entertaining Col. and Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg of New-York. Mrs. Ladenburg, the Crugers, and the De Kovens will be Mr. Van Alen's coachload in the parade of Saturday. Mrs. G. P. Williams of Stonington is the guest of Mrs. George Henry Warren, Jr.; Mrs. William Goddard of Providence is the guest of Mrs. E. G. H. Slater.

Secretary Herbert had a day of business and pleasure. He received this morning John B. Herreshoff, the blind boat builder of Bristol, who explained to the Secretary his plans for the torpedoboat, which he will guarantee to make a speed of 27½ knots an hour. Elaborate maps were shown, and the Secretary is said to have been much impressed. Mr. Herreshoff offers to build a boat of this type and speed under the same conditions that other builders would construct their boats. He would charge no bonus for the extra knot and a half over the specification speed.

The Secretary at noon lunched with Admiral Bunce on the New-York, and to-night he attended the Casino dance. He will leave for Boston Thursday, and late will go to Bar Harbor.

Registered at the Casino to-day were: G. S. Coddington, John E. Cowdin, R. D. Winthrop, Albert Francke, Henry Phelps Case, New-York; Mrs. James Lawrence, Miss Lawrence, Groton; Lieut. Cassius B. Barnes, United States steamship Montgomery.

The Clambake Club had another outing to-day, with good attendance. The grounds were wet and the proposed ball game had to be omitted.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliot began to-day her series of talks on "Artists' Life in Rome" at Mrs. James P. Kernochan's. Many cottagers attended.

To-day's arrivals here included J. D. Cheever, Gordon Paddock, Thomas P. McKughlin, Miss A. Moffat, Miss A. O'Reilly, H. L. Fenton, Albert Francke, Henry Phelps Case, Theodore Tanner, R. B. Douglass, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beall, Carlisle, Penn.; C. B. Miller, W. H. O'Connell, Boston; Mrs. B. Stewart, R. S. Hooker, Washington; H. A. Root, Helena, Mont.; G. E. Kimball, Hingham, Mass.; J. Huber Dunning, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kuen, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Buch, Miss Sarah J. Shivers, Miss Annie W. Shivers, Philadelphia; John M. Hamilton, Chicago; J. F. Crowley, Brooklyn.

Mrs. George S. Scotte will give a ball Aug. 31 by way of a housewarming for her new Bellevue Avenue villa.

George F. Edmunds to-day rented the Arnold cottage, Rhode Island Avenue, for the rest of the season.

To-day's arrivals at Conanicut include Prof. Mason, of Harvard University, and Mrs. Brevoort Butler, of New-Orleans, visiting Mrs. E. H. Alexander; Franklin Fyles, Miss Julia Y. Barrill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Wallace, Miss Gwendoline Thomas, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Morristown; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brinton, Jr., and family; T. Morris Pevot, Jr.; Charles Sinkler, Philadelphia; Miss L. A. Doane, George Doane Bourk, William F. Neidringhaus, St. Louis; Mrs. Anna Ostrander, Miss Ostrander, Riverhead, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Hemingway, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hobbs, Edwin Potter, John L. Lindsey, Boston; E. H. Curtis, Henry A. Mathews, Brooklyn; Theodore De W. Moore, F. M. Thenot, Orange; W. S. Arbuthnot, T. S. Arbuthnot, Pittsburg; John A. Holderman, Mrs. H. Spencer Smith, Washington; Gen. McIver, of Virginia.

The Conanicut Club to-day elected Judge P. L. Wicks, of St. Lou's, President; W. F. Donaldson, Vice-President; Col. A. L. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, Secretary; W. C. Watson, Treasurer; Dr. Burney, A. S. Murray, T. Chester Walbridge, Directors.

It was somewhat too warm for dancing to-night, but the Casino hop had a good attendance. Many sought the piazzas, however, which were crowded with promenaders in the bright moonlight. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs wore lavender silk, with white lace trimmings and a necklace of pearls. Miss Fair was in cream-colored satin, with great puffed sleeves of chiffon. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt wore brocade satin, flowered with pink. Her diamond necklace was made of large gems. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt was in white satin, with a spray of pink flowers. Miss Mabel Gerry, who came with the Vanderbilts, was in blue satin. Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg was handsomely gowned in black silk, with black tulle overskirt.

Among the others present were Lord Westmeath, Miss C. Ogden Jones, Miss Scott, George I. Scott, Count Sierstorpff, George H. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Thomas F. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Cecil Barret, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. J. R. De Lamar, Pierrepont H. Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. Harper Pennington, Lieut. W. W. Harts, United States Army; G. M. Tooker, Fernando Yznaga, A. R. Conkling, W. Harold Brown, Mrs. N. D. Clapp, Miss Clapp, Stewart M. Brice, Miss Hattie Gammell, F. W. Andrews, Claude Francis, Paul Andrews, G. C. Munzig, James Otis, Mrs. Alexander Barret, Miss Blight, Miss Marie Winthrop, Henry Whitehouse, Mrs. James Lawrence, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Forbes Morgan, Miss Morgan.

H. G. Gray, Stanley Mortimer, A. De Navarro, E. H. Bulkley, William Cutting, Jr., Cornelius Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., F. S. Polk, Miss Hoffman, Mrs. George Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, J. D. R. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Commander C. H. Stockton, United States Navy; Hamilton Cary, W. C. Eustis, Rawlins L. Cottenet, Henry Clews, Jr., Miss Anna Sands, Henry R. Taylor, Edward A. Crowninshield, Duncan Elliot, Hollis Hunnewell, Miss Bessie Hunter, Harry Lehr, H. R. Winthrop, James W. Appleton.

DOG DAYS WEATHER AT LENOX.

Muggy and with the Mercury at 82—Long List of New-comers.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 12.—It was "dog days" weather to-day—muggy, and, with the mercury running up to 82, but the rain last night had settled the dust, so that everybody was out this morning driving, including the Misses Ives, the Misses Parsons, Miss Kate Carry, and many of the older people in their victorias and various traps. The afternoon was given up to golf. Among the new players were Miss Johnson, daughter of Eastman Johnson, and a guest of hers, Miss Rutherford. Miss Parsons, Miss Ives, and Miss Davis were at the links; also the men, who are practicing for the tournament. There were no matches to-day, but there will be matches later in the week.

William Douglass Sloane and family will return from Bar Harbor to Elm Court Aug. 26. The place is being put in fine condition. The Sloanes will entertain the Webbs and the Vanderbilts in the course of the Autumn.

George G. Haven, who has been at Newport and Bar Harbor with his family, will come up to Sunny Croft to-morrow to remain for a few days, and his family will return for the Autumn season in about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Waller Roberts and B. M. L. Ernst of New-York arrived in Lenox to-day, and will remain for some time. H. L. Delano and Charles Snow Kellogg of New-York, who are bicycling through the country, arrived in Lenox to-day. They will wheel back to New-York in a few days. Mrs. L. S. Northrup and Mrs. J. M. Gardner of New-York also arrived to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Goodrich of Boston, with Mrs. M. F. McGuire and Miss J. Goodrich of Chicago, who are driving through the country, came into Lenox today. They will go from here to Stockbridge, and the southern part of the county. Another driving party that arrived today is that of Mr. and Mrs. I. Knickerbocker of Albany.

RAINED HARD AT BAR HARBOR.

Dinner Given by the Turkish Minister the Social Event of the Day.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug 12.—It has been an extremely disagreeable day at Bar Harbor, the rain falling in torrents the whole day long.

An enjoyable dinner was given this evening by Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister. The table was decorated lavishly with flowers. The guests were Gov. and Mrs. Morton, Miss Morton, George Vanderbilt, Peter Marié, James T. Woodward, Alfred Le Ghait, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Julia Dent Grant, James R. Todd, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Sloane, Miss Knowlton, Miss B. Bend, Miss Sloane, Miss Bickley, Mr. Hoyt, Mrs. Robert H. Townsend, William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Bend, and F. O. Beach. After the dinner, the whole company adjourned to the ballroom, there to spend the evening in dancing, in company with a large number of society people from the cottages and hotels.

Those present at the dance were Miss Agelica Livingston, Dr. and Mrs. George Wheelock, Miss A. Wilkening, Mrs. J. Lawrence Lee, Mrs. John A. Dezeriga, Miss Morgan, Miss Jenkins, Miss Knowlton, Miss Harrison, Miss Maude Thompson, Miss Bickley, Miss Scott, Miss Sullivan, the Misses Stokes, Miss Keyser, Miss Norwood, Miss Sard, Mrs. Joseph T. Low, Miss Low, Miss Mayfield, the Misses Hoffman, G. W. Van Nest, Capt. Hawthorne, Albert L. Wilson, I. H. Stauffin, Lawrence Johnson, James R. Todd, George T. Newhall, William Laimbeer, Anson Phelps Stokes, Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Mears, William Rauch, Pierpont Davis, and William Litauer.

Mrs. Potter Palmer wore a gown of black satin, with pink chiffon sleeves. Miss Norwood was attired in cream-colored satin and chiffon. Miss Jenkins, was in light blue silk and magenta. Miss Julia Dent Grent, wore black satin skirt and steel-colored wore black satin skirt and steel colored bodice. Mrs. Clarence Cary's gown was of pink crêpon.

A dinner of twenty-two was given at the Kebo Valley Club this evening, by John Sherman Hoyt, of New-York. The floral decorations consisted of a large round centrepiece of sweet peas and maidenhair ferns and large bouquets of the same tied with nile green satin ribbon. Those in the party were Edward Clark, Miss Jackson, J. S. P. Stokes, Miss Phelps, A. N. Hoyt, Miss A. Hoyt, Howard A. Colby, Miss Neeser, Miss Stokes, Honori Palmer, Miss Hall, Rudolph Neeser, Miss Hare, Miss Barney, Everett Colby, Miss Hinkley, Phenix Ingraham, Miss O. S. Hoyt, Mr. Hare, and O. K. Otis.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill of New-York gave a luncheon at Kebo to-day, to twelve ladies. The table was decorated tastefully with Iris flowers, wild ferns, and goldenrods. The guests were Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler, Mrs. R. J. Sturgis of Philadelphia; Mrs. Lawrence Lee, Mrs. Hobson, Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson, Mrs. Girand Foster, Mrs. Louise Minturn, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. W. Lee, Mrs. Derby, and Miss Gurnee of New-York.

Wade Chance of New-York, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Goodman at the Lookout Cottage, has returned to New-York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hancock of Philadelphia have arrived, and will spend the month of August here.

The house party at James A. Garland's has been augmented by the arrival of J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and Lawrence Waterbury of New-York City.

The weather has not interfered with the steady flow of arrivals that has been coming into Bar Harbor since the 1st of the month. Those who reached here to-day were Mrs. H. X. Bullden, Richmond, Va.; J. M. Dell, J. W. C. Falls, Miss E. G. Harris, A. B. Bonekin, Miss Conotricy, Miss Freda Sanford, Miss Carola Sanford, Clinton G. Harris, and Henry J. Brown, Germantown; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Holliday, Indianapolis; Baron Von Schwerin, Washington; Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, Miss Goodridge, Irving Davis, Henry Dudley, Mrs. James F. Ruggles, and Miss Grace Ruggles, New-York; Miss Julia Winterhoff, Newport; T. J. Scollans, James M. McLaughlin and family, Miss Laura Tuttle, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawk, J. W. Nicholis, New-York; Frederick Hussey, Orange, N. J.; R. F. Hernenway and J. A. Gage, Lowell, Mass.; A. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Wetherill, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James S. Watson, Miss E. J. Jones, Rochester, N. Y.; C. E. Wickerson, Mrs. Jacob C. Rogers, Boston; James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Goodwin, Walter L. Goodwin, New-York; Oliver T. Morton, Chicago.

SARATOGA GETS A BOOM.

More People and More Life About the Hotels than Before This Season.

SARATOGA, Aug. 12.—One hundred tourists from New-Haven, Springfield, and other places in Connecticut and Massachusetts reached here this morning. They will start Thursday on a trip through Lake George, Lake Champlain, and Au Sable Chasm, and return here Friday. They will leave Saratoga Springs the following day for their New-England homes.

Street Commissioners Charles L. Pond and Michael J. Fay having been deposed by the Reform Board of Trustees for alleged misconduct in office Village President Charles H. Sturges this afternoon appointed as their successors William E. Brown, Democrat, and John A. Waterbury, Republican.

The Rev. J. F. Gaylor of Barre, Mass., led the National Union prayer meeting today.

Dr. L. A. Baralt of New-York City gave the second of his course of lectures today.

At the regular weekly symposium of the Ministerial Association at Temple Grove to-day the Rev. Dr. Van Benschoten of New-York City read a paper, on "The Interpretation of Greek Metaphor." There were present many prominent ministers from all sections of the country, some of whom took part in the discussion following the reading of the paper.

There were many arrivals to-day, and the hotels are livelier than they have been before this season. Late arrivals from New-York City include G. Leary, F. C. Dunham, Mrs. R. Reese, Mrs. F. A. Spedden, C. M. Decepedes, Miss M. E. Mayfield, C. Hartman, Miss N. Parker, Miss M. Blackman, Mrs. A. C. Elliott, Mrs. J. W. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Douglass, C. C. Castle, W. H. Douglass and family, F. T. Hewitt, C. D. Jackson, E. L. Merrifield, Miss E. G. Fellman, Miss M. Morton, Dr. and Mrs. Gault, Mrs. A. G. Dickinson, L. B. Gleason, Dr. H. J. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Nelson, J. Lippman and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Rounds, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kitching, Mr. and Mrs. B. Cohen, Mrs. D. B. Ivision, the Misses Cohen, Mrs. C. L. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Soloman, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Neal, S. W. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lambert, D. T. Jones, A. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coleman, Miss A. L. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Berry, the Misses Ert, J. A. De Lima, L. Linberger, Miss J. B. Linberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cutter, G. B. Bronson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Beard, Miss M. E. Henderson, A. J. McLaughlin and family, Mrs. E. Blumenthal, G. W. Rankin, Miss M. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Underhill, H. C. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. L. Prescott, Mrs. M. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pierson, J. P. McDonald, J. F. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Nagle, Mrs. J. A. Rice, E. M. Speirs, and C. N. Barron.

The following have arrived from Brooklyn: F. A. Meyer, Mrs. H. Meyer, Mrs. J. Cassady, J. J. Cassady, W. Elliott, J. W. Harrison, G. W. Laring, N. P. Carman and family, Mrs. F. G. Smith and family, Mrs. P. Beekman, Mrs. W. Reilly, Mrs. A. G. King, J. M. Patten, J. B. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bascom.

From Philadelphia, the following: B. Thompson, Miss T. O. Thompson, E. H. Howell, Miss A. H. Howell, W. G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lindsay, J. P. McCloud, Mrs. E. McCloud, Mrs. S. Aitgen, F. P. Dougherty, Mrs. L. Teller.

From Baltimore: Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Height.

THE DRAMA AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

Three Plays Given by Amateurs Are Well Received.

RICHFIELD, SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The much-talked-of entertainment for the benefit of the road fund took place to-night and drew a very large and fashionable audience. The programme included a one-act comedy, "My Wife's Bonnet," and a capital little farce, "A Husband in Clover." The closing piece was "Her Revenge."

The acting of Mrs. C. C. Ransom and Alexander T. Mason in the farce was well received by the audience.

"My Wife's Bonnet" had a much larger cast of characters, and was well rendered by Frederick Grant Young, John D. Cary, and F. W. Gourkey, Miss Florence Bose, Miss Margaret Stanley, and Miss E. Louise Hinds.

The fine work of Edwin G. Belknap in "Her Revenge," kept the audience in good humor to the end.

Heavy showers yesterday made the roads muddy. Notwithstanding, W. F. Halstead drove his handsome pair of racers around the lake, a distance of twelve and one-half miles in one hour, this afternoon. Wet grounds caused a postponement of the baseball game billed for to-day, between the Athletics of Cooperstown and the home club. This afternoon a two-mile matched bicycle race took place at the Earlington Oval, which was won by Mr. Dorgeon, who is treasurer of the Star Theatre of New-York.

The handsomest turnout seen on the drive to-day was that belonging to Miss Vonstade who is spending the Summer at the Spring House. L. B. Madaby, the paying teller of the Phoenix Bank of New-York, is at the Earlington. The latest arrivals from New-York at the Spring House are A. A. Hutchnston, Mrs. S. R. Weed, Kate Newell Deavens, Miss Jennie Dutton, Mrs. Frederick Dean, E. S. Belknap, and H. W. Loomis; at the Earlington, Joseph V. Eager, Mrs. A. T. H. Brooks, Mrs. E. P. Yerques, J. Atkins, John Slater, and A. L. Bell.

NEW-YORKERS AT ALEXANDRIA BAY

Many Tourists Along the Lakes and Rivers.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A number of New-York people arrived this evening. Among them were Miss Theresa L. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. James Carson, Miss Carrie N. Carson, Miss Louise Probst, and Judah L. Taintor. The hotels here are now full.

The tourist traffic from Niagara Falls and the West to Thousand Island points continues unusually large. There is also a steady flow from here to Montreal, thence eastward through the White Mountains, or by way of Lake Champlain or Lake George to Saratoga. Among those who went from here to Montreal this morning were these New-Yorkers: Mr. and Mrs. George H. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. John Reilly, L. J. Conkon, D. J. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Potter. These Brooklynites also left by the same boat: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hoffman and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Oldring, the Misses Oldring, Master Oldring.

The arrivals here from New-York were R. A. Hevenon, W. F. R. Bennett, M. Moon, H. S. Esselstyn, Lieut. Charles P. Russ, United States Army, Mrs. Russ, Warren S. Barnes, Leopold Wallach, Mr. and Mrs. Peter De Baun, Charles De Baun, P. Divver, Samuel Wolf, Albert J. Kramer, William Kramer, Samuel Cohen, Walter R. Quick. These also registered: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Seeley of Brooklyn.

CONTINUES HOT AT LONG BRANCH.

Rain Falls in the Morning, but It Fails to Cool the Air.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 12.—It continues hot in Long Branch. The mercury rose to eighty-four to-day. A heavy rain fell this morning, but it did not cool the air.

Mrs. W. E. Jones of Mansfield, Ohio, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Wheeler of Orange, N. J., with their two daughters, are at Seabright.

Mrs. J. M. Cornell entertained the members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at her home at Low Moor, Saturday. The annual election of officers was held with the following results: President—Mrs. E. S. Nesbitt; Vice President—Mrs. C. W. Osborn; Recording Secretary—Miss May Osborn; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. P. Hall Packer; Treasurer—Mrs. J. J. Reed. The society has forty-one members.

The fair held by the ladies of the Seabright Methodist Episcopal Church, just closed, was very successful, the net receipts being $800. The prizes won were as follows: Lady's bicycle, Miss May Osborn; gentleman's gold watch, Winfield White.

The Summer Committee in charge of the Baby's Hospital Sale now in operation, are as follows: Mrs. Edwin Kemp, Mrs. Dr. Kimball, Mrs. Henry Herbert, Mrs. Walter Chappell, Mrs. Matthew Borden, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. John Parmly, Mrs. J. J. Knox, Mrs. Albert Spaulding, Mrs. W. E. Connor, Mrs. Edwin Adams, and Mrs. Cyrus Chatfield. Miss E. Knox of Monmouth Beach is Treasurer, and Mrs. W. F. Havemeyer, Chairman of the society.

At the Ruisseaumont, Lake Placid.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The Ruisseaumont has never had such a prosperous season as the one this year. The hotel has been filled more than two weeks.

Among the guests who recently registered at the Ruisseaumont are Horace Burroghs and family, Miles Farrow, Baltimore; Col. J. Sumner Rogers, T. von Westernhagen, H. G. Lloyd and W. L. Lloyd, Philadelphia.

From New-York are J. Wray Cleveland, Dr. Granis White, J. A. Sanches, C. C. Cokefair, John H. Prall, C. Max Loth, Otto Hubach, Franz Rackow, J. H. Waydell, Eugene L. Button, the Misses Schuyler of Gramercy Park, Miss Button, Miss Waydell, the Misses Lockwood, Miss Clarke, and Miss Tefft.

SHIP WALTER D. WALLET WAS STRANDED

Has Been Brought Here in Tow by the Tug Underwriter.

The British ship Walter D. Wallet was brought into port yesterday in tow of the tug Underwriter.

The Wallet left Mobile April 9, with a cargo of lumber, bound for Belfast, Ireland, her home port. During hazy weather the Wallet stranded on Southwest Reef, Tortugas. All efforts by the crew to float the vessel were unavailing, although the deckload was jettisoned for that purpose. Assistance was asked of the Key West Wrecking Company, and it succeeded in floating the ship April 21, and took her to Key West, where she was condemned.

The Boston Towing Company's tug Underwriter was sent to Key West to tow her to this port. She left Key West Aug. 3, stopped at Charleston Aug. 7 for coal, and arrived here yesterday.

The Wallet is full of water, and still has her hold laden with lumber. The agents of the ship are Pim, Forwood & Kellock, 22 State Street, this city. The Walter D. Wallet was built at St. John, N. B., nineteen years ago, but now hails from Belfast, Ireland.

The Case of Dr. Henry Gauss.

RONDOUT, Aug. 12.—The case of Dr. Henry Gauss, who died here last night from blood poisoning, has attracted the attention of physicians throughout this section for the last few months. Having wasted nearly to a skeleton and suffered intense pains as the result of twelve operations which were performed upon him, Dr. Gauss continued to live for many months after he had been given up as dying.

Dr. Gauss was poisoned in New-York, May 10, 1895, when he performed an operation for the removal of a carbuncle. From that time his life had been despaired of. Expert physicians from New-York have several times visited him. Dr. Gauss was formerly connected with Bellevue Hospital, but of late years had been practicing in Phoenicia in the Catskills.

The Fraker Insurance Paid.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—The long fight between the insurance companies, which carried policies on the life of Dr. W. G. Fraker, and the beneficiaries of the Fraker policies, was terminated this afternoon, when the last of Fraker's insurance was paid. The amounts were $32,474.94. Fraker was a doctor who was supposed to have been drowned near Excelsior Springs, though the officers of the insurance companies, and very many other people, do not believe that Fraker is dead, the United States courts have decided that he is, and as they cannot find him alive, the companies can do nothing but obey the order of the court.

French Day at Crescent Park.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 12.—French Day was celebrated at Crescent Park this afternoon. Nearly 10,000 French Canadians from all over New-England were assembled. A reception was given to the special guests, Charles Langelier and F. C. Miville-Deschene of Quebec, Hugo A. Dubuque of Fall River, and the Rev. Mr. Gaboury of Salem. The oratorical exercises were held at Crescent Park. Ex-Gov. Davis presided and opened with a speech of welcome. Other speakers were Messrs. Dubuque, Goodwin, and Duschene.

A Defaulter and Suicide.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 12.—M. A. Barnes, Treasurer of Sumter County, shot and killed himself at Livingstone, Ala. He was short in his accounts $2,500.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 PURE

There is a "comfortable feeling" that comes after a bath with Ivory Soap.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

BOTH FACTIONS ARE CONFIDENT

Neither Party to the Pennsylvania Fight Will Concede Its Defeat.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—C. L. Magee came to the city to-day and had interviews with a number of the Philadelphia Republican leaders. Mr. Magee did not appear to be in the last affected by the results of the primaries held on Saturday.

"We are just where we started when we made up our estimates," he said. "We gained one in Lackawanna, two in Luzerne, and two in Adams. That offsets Montgomery, the result in which we expected. So that we are just where we started."

"You expect to carry York?"

"We do. York is just about as certain as Centre."

"Then, the situation is still encouraging for Hastings and Gilkeson?"

"We have no doubt of success. That which we have gained and which we did not expect when we made up our estimates makes up for that which we lost and which we expected."

David Martin was in as sanguine a frame of mind. He said he saw nothing to occasion any alarm. He feels sure of the success of Hastings and Gilkeson, and declares that the estimates made at the beginning of the contest will not be affected in the general total.

At the Hastings headquarters the managers were cheerful in their conversation and confident in their declarations as to the result of the contest for the State chairmanship. They give it out that Senator Quay will not be able to win, and that the figures at the conclusion of the contests in the several counties will not, in the total, vary much from the estimate made at the beginning of the fight.

The Quay people are equally confident of success.

TRIED TO CHOKE HIS WIFE

After Being Arrested Willie Threatened to Kill Her and Himself.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—August Willie, thirty-two years old, living at 226 Riverdale Avenue, attempted to strangle his wife, Dora, at Duencer's Hotel, on Warburton Avenue and Dock Street, this afternoon.

His wife left him two weeks ago and went to live at the hotel. To-day Willie was served with papers in a suit for divorce. Willie became excited, and with the papers rushed to the hotel, and after a little trouble was admitted to his wife's room. He protested his innocence, and begged her to take him back.

His wife refused to do so, and she says he then threw her back on the bed and commenced to strangle her. Her screams aroused the house, and Sergt. Quinn arrested Willie.

He was arraigned before Acting City Judge Riley. Willie protested his innocence and begged his wife to come back to him and promised their once happy home would be happy once more. She refused and Willie was held for trial. When he was being taken from the courtroom he turned to his wife and exclaimed "I'll kill you and then I'll kill myself." He was locked up and watched, for fear he might make an attempt on his life.

Willie claims that one Kate Ormond, who went to live at his house about two months ago, alienated his wife's affections from him by poisoning her mind.

DROWNED HER CHILD IN A TUB

Mrs. Buschman, While Dying, Accidentally Kills Her Baby.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—With the body of her two-months-old baby John clasped tightly in her arms, Mrs. Barbara Buschman, twenty-five years old, of 305 O'Donnell Street, was found dead in the yard of her home early this morning.

When George Buschman retired last night his wife was apparently in excellent health. She remarked that she would remain below stairs a while to allow the baby to get some air. When the husband awoke this morning he found his wife's body beside a small tub filled with water, her head hanging over the edge. Pressed closely to her breast was the body of the dead child, completely immersed in the water. After an examination physicians declared that the woman died of spasms superinduced by intermittent fever. The woman had fallen across the tub, and in her unconscious condition held her babe under water for several hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Buschman had been married about a year. They came here from Philadelphia three months ago.

Later-Day Pagans.

From The Quarterly Review.

It cannot be denied that shallow young men, whose acquaintance with Greek and Latin would not bear half an hour's examination, and whose passion for the fine arts is obviously affected, have learned their false Platonism from teachers no less cultivated than Symonds, and as reserved in style as Pater. The stream of tendency has caught them; and not a few are drifting downwards—some have been already swept away. They begin with Aristippus; they end, as Leopardi ended; the next world fades into darkness, lighted by no sun or star. Most miserable of all, the sacred name of friendship is profaned on the abused authority of Plato; and a savor of death lurks in the most unselfish of relations, now disengaged from its human and ethical meaning.

Yet Plato has warned them repeatedly, in words not unbecoming a Hebrew prophet—"Ut quid diligitis vanitatem, et quaeritis mendacium?"—that the penalty of mistaken ends is ruin. We may number some of its consequences as we turn the leaves of this "Dichtung und Wahrheit." They are moral relaxation, effeminacy, sickly self-consciousness, morbid tastes, taedium vitae; the hope of annihilation which had rather die than live; complete dissolution of soul; "moments" only, not even the "states" which materialism would grant—how much less energy, or sovereign self-direction according to the moral law, or life everlasting?

Chess Masters' Tourney.

HASTINGS, England, Aug. 12.—The sixth round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament, played at the Brassey Institute here today, resulted as follows:

Schiffers beat Blackburne in a French defense after 32 moves; Tschigorin beat Teichmann in a French defense after 31 moves; Pillsbury beat Mieses in a Vienna opening after 20 moves; Albin and Schlechter drew a Petroff defense after 30 moves; Lasker beat Janowski in a queen's gambit after 34 moves; Walbrodt beat Vergani in a P—Q4 opening after 30 moves; Pollock beat Steinitz, in a Giuoco piano, after 56 moves; Burn beat Tinsley in a P—Q4 opening after 40 moves; Marco and Bird drew a Ruy Lopez after 36 moves; Gunsberg and Tarrasch drew a P—Q4 opening after 46 moves; Mason and Bardeleben adjourned their game.

The score: Tschigorin won 5; Pillsbury, Schiffers, and Steinitz, won 4½ each; Bardeleben and Lasker won 4 each; Burn and Walbrodt won 3½ each; Mieses, Pollock, and Tinsley won 3 each; Albin, Bird, Gunsberg, Schlechter, and Teichmann won 2½ each; Janowski, Marco, and Tarrasch won 2 each; Mason and Blackburne won 1½ each; Vergani won 0.

Robbed of Diamonds Worth $10,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug., 12.—Mrs. George H. Zeigler of Philadelphia, who, with her husband and child, is stopping at the Washington Hotel, here, was robbed of diamonds valued at $10,000, to-day. The family was absent from their rooms, when a man, to whom they had been introduced, called, and, going to their rooms quietly, walked away with the jewels, which had been left upon the table. Supt. Conklin of the Pinkerton Agency, said that one of the most astute confidence men in America was reported to be in this vicinity and this robbery was in his line.

A Baby's Body in a Satchel.

A train guard on the west side elevated road Sunday night found a satchel under a seat in his car and gave it to Train Dispatcher George Holman at the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street Station, who takes charge of lost articles.

Holman opened the satchel Monday night and found in it the badly decomposed body of a boy baby. The police of the Washington Heights Station were notified and the body was sent to the Morgue.

HUMIDITY WAS ALL TO BLAME

More Uncomfortable Yesterday Than on Sunday, Yet the Temperature Was Not So High.

The temperature yesterday did not approach Sunday's highest record by 4°. The day was more uncomfortable, however, owing to the absence of the sea breeze and to the great amount of humidity in the air.

The violent thunderstorm early yesterday morning brought the thermometer down to 70°, but it began to rise again immediately afterward, and reached 83° by 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The temperature remained stationary for two hours, and then began to fall. It was 75° at midnight. The average temperature for the day was 77°, as against 69.1° on the corresponding day last year.

The amount of rainfall during the thunder storm yesterday morning was sixty-six one hundredths of an inch. The storm extended over the Middle and New-England States and at Northfield, Vt., 2.04 inches of rain fell.

Mr. Dunn of the United States Weather Bureau said yesterday that the weather was likely to continue hot and sultry, with occasional showers until to-morrow, when a cooler wave might be expected that would give at least temporary relief.

August Lichtensteiger, twenty-five years old, of 208 West Twenty-eighth Street, was prostrated by the heat in front of 143 Liberty Street yesterday. He was removed to Hudson Street Hospital.

Samuel Clark, a truck driver, of 203 West Street, was overcome by heat near his house and was sent to Hudson Street Hospital.

William Bolger, aged fifteen years, of 33 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was prostrated by heat yesterday, while working at 100 Prince Street. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Prostrations in Brooklyn.

The heat in Brooklyn was very trying yesterday. William Anderson, thirty-five years old, was prostrated at Leonard and Debevoise Streets, and was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

Henry Wagner, forty-four years old, was prostrated at Graham and Flushing Avenues. He was removed to his home, at 42 Debevoise Street.

Patrick Murphy, fifty-six years old, of 211 York Street, was overcome by the heat at Hamilton Avenue, and was taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

Professional Readers and Publishers.

Kerk Munroe in Harper's Round Table.

Very few publishers have either the time or inclination for a personal reading of books in manuscript, and for this work they employ skilled readers upon whose judgment they can rely. Some houses thus retain as many as six such readers, and very often a manuscript book must pass through the hands of all these, taking its turn with scores of others, before a decision is reached concerning it. Each reader hands in a written opinion as to its merits and demerits, its chances of success or failure. Sometimes, if these opinions are conflicting, the publisher hands them all, together with the book in question, to a seventh reader—a sort of a court of final appeal—and requests him to write an opinion on the opinions. Even if all the opinions are favorable, the publisher may still refuse to bring out the work in question.

There are a hundred good reasons for declining to publish a book, and the manuscript must run the gauntlet of them all. It may be too long or too short, or too similar to something else already in hand. Its principal characters may be too young or too old. It may not be in a certain publisher's peculiar line, or it may contain sentiments of which he does not approve. He may already have accepted as many books as he cares to issue in that year. This one may be interesting but badly written, or it may be beautifully expressed and as dull as dishwater. Thus an endless list of "mays," "ifs," and "buts" present themselves, by any one of which the fate of the book may be influenced. The one question to which they all lead is: "Will it pay? If so, we will publish it; if not, we won't."

Of course, publishers and publishers' readers sometimes make mistakes concerning the value of a book, and decline one that, in the hands of another publisher, or brought out at the author's expense, achieves a tremendous success. In fact, there is hardly a popular book about which some tale of this kind is not told.

Recreation in the Cloisters.

From The Quarterly Review.

The recreations of the monk were few and monotonous; the chief of them was, perhaps, the pacing up and down the little walks of the narrow limits of the cloister garth and garden, or cemetery, during certain hours of the day, where even such gossipy talk as Jocelyn de Brakelonda tells us of in his quaint "Memoirs of the House of S. Edmund at Bury," in the days of King John, was sternly checked by that obedientiary the Circa, as he moved about among the brethren at recreation. There was a bowling-green for the novices, which the professed monks seemed to have used at times. These novices and the other schoolboy pupils in the house have left the traces of their games. On the stone benches of the Gloucester cloisters, where we know these boys were taught, and where they spent a portion of their lives, are playboards not obscurely marked in the stones.

These gameboards for "Fox and Geese," "Nine Men's Morris," "In and Out," and other games, are found in other conventual buildings at Westminster, Norwich, Salisbury, Durham, &c. Other vestiges of unlawful recreations of the more youthful dwellers in a monastery, such as cutting and carving the stones with letters and other devices, are occasionally found; for instance, half way up the winding stair of the great tower at Gloucester, there is a rough little figure in the perfect dress of a burgher of the time of the Wars of the Roses, evidently the secret work of a youthful amateur carver in stone.

In some monasteries the monk was allowed to possess and to amuse himself with strange pet animals, such as apes, peacocks, falcons, and even tame bears, and St. Swithun's Consuetudinary tells us that the cellarer had the special care of these "animalia a diversis fratribus per multa tempora acquisita."

Liquefaction of Gases.

From Chambers's Journal.

One has only to turn to the chemical textbooks of a few years back to see that there were three gases which were described as permanent, in that they had never been liquefied; these were nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen. The first two were liquefied some time ago, and hydrogen remained the one gas which could be described as obstinate. This element has now been liquefied by Prof. Olszewski of Cracow. The temperature at which hydrogen passes from a liquid to a state of vapor—that is, its critical point—is —233° centigrade, its boiling point being ten degrees higher.

We may mention in connection with these liquefied gases that the "cold burns" which they give are most painful and difficult to heal. M. Raoul Pictet, who was one of the first to liquefy oxygen and nitrogen, says that a drop of the liquid air upon the skin first turns the surface red, then blue, and that the spot extends to nearly double its original size. In serious cases the skin becomes detached, and there is a long and stubborn suppuration. In one case the wound from a drop of liquid air remained open for more than six months.

Slipped His Handcuffs and Escaped.

John Kelleher of 1,510 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, while being conveyed to the Hudson County Jail yesterday morning, slipped his hand from the handcuff with which he was attached to another prisoner, and, leaping over the tailboard of the express wagon that is being used while the patrol wagon is being repaired, ran into the freight yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and successfully made his escape.

Court Officer Aldoretta, who had charge of the prisoners in the wagon, leaped after him, but Kelleher had obtained a good start, and soon distanced his pursuer.

HOW BROWN WAS CURED OF HIS SKEPTICISM.

Brown was the sworn foe of superstition. He derided all the good old saws, and he jeered at omens. It was his one hobby, this warfare with the believers in signs and portents. There was no mercy in him for the credulous. He laughed at broken mirrors; nothing pleased him better than to see the new moon over his left shoulder; the ever-recurring terror of thirteen at table he had reduced to a mathematical problem to be solved through the law of chances and the statistics of life insurance actuaries. Three mornings in the week he put on his right shoe first; on the other four the left preceded the right. Last, but not least, he had taken lodgings in a rather poor neighborhood, because it abounded in white cats, and the likelihood of one of the unlucky animals crossing his path was thereby greatly increased.

These things did not add to his popularity. Most men shunned him. So did some women, though their aversion to him interested no one but themselves, for Brown would have been a misogynist had he been able to cherish two great hatreds simultaneously. Sometimes, though, he longed for more friends of his own sex. He had but two or three, and he could not preach to them always. There was a point at which they rebelled, and when that point was reached Brown felt alone in the world.

So at last, through growing dread of isolation, he came to spare these two or three, which proves that the man of one idea may learn in the school of bitter experience. Even when, out of the goodness of their hearts, they now and then cleared the lists for him to break a lance in his favorite cause he declined the challenge—sometimes. And then the others began to fear for his health.

"Your trouble, Brown, is that you lack an actual test," observed Ferguson, on one of these occasions of combat declined. "You're theoretical; you've never faced a ghost, nor heard a supernatural voice. Now, if you only could have something uncanny happen."

Ferguson paused, partly because he thought he had said enough in the way of encouragement, but more because his cigar demanded attention. Randall nodded approval of the curtailed sentiment. The three had been dining together and were lingering over the coffee.

"No; I've escaped so far," Brown answered, slowly; "at least—well, nothing has occurred to shake my common sense. Truth is, though, I may be able to tell you something convincing in a few days. Last night I had what some fools would call a warning."

"What?" cried Randall.

"You had?" asked Ferguson, incredulously.

"I had a dream," Brown continued. "I don't know where the scene was laid or whether there was any. But I held a bit of newspaper with edges jagged, as if it had been torn from the sheet. On one side was what seemed to be an account of a curious accident to a Sound steamer which was run into by a schooner whose jibboom pierced the wall of a stateroom and impaled the occupant. The name of the steamer was missing."

"And the passenger's name?" queried Randall.

"It was not to be found in the part of the article before me."

"Sure it was a Sound steamer?" Ferguson asked.

"Yes; something in the context made that clear. There was no hint of the date. I turned the paper over, but found on the other side nothing but part of a table of stock quotations. Great Eastern common had closed at 20—that's all I remember to have noticed."

"I'd like to see the stuff there, even in a dream," said Ferguson, feelingly. He ventured into Wall Street occasionally.

"No doubt you would," said Randall. "But, Brown, where's the warning? Are you going down East?"

"Yes, I'm due in Boston next Saturday morning. And I always go by boat."

"This time, too?"

"Certainly," responded Brown, with dignity; "this time of all times."

"Well, I'd stay ashore, if I were you," Randall counseled. "As a boy I had my fill of trying to see if things were loaded."

The skeptic smiled a superior smile.

"I have already arranged for the trip," he announced. "This morning I reserved a stateroom on the Yankeeland—she's next Friday's boat. In short, I propose to prove so conclusively the—"

"Precisely," said Ferguson, rising from the table in some haste, "we realize what you expect to prove, old man. I know you think it too good a chance to be wasted; but, just as a friend of yours, I'd get out an injunction to keep you from going—I would, indeed—if it were not for that quotation of Great Eastern at 20. In view of such a freak of midnight phantasy I guess I won't have you dragged into court. But you ought to be fined for dreaming such a thing and unduly exciting the imagination of the honest poor, who've put good money into that stock."

Brown's friends bade him good night at the door of the restaurant.

"Well, what do you think?" said Ferguson to Randall, as they walked up town together.

"Oh! if anybody else had had such a dream I'd be worrried," said Randall to Ferguson. "But Brown won't be even frightened—more's the pity. By the way, he has loaned me one of his scientific anti-ghost books. I'm going to read it as a personal favor to him—that is, if I can. It's heavy enough, though, to make me doubt my ability to finish it." And he took a tighter grip on the neatly wrapped volume he had tucked under one arm.

To Randall, at work in his office the following Saturday afternoon, appeared Ferguson, who thrust a newspaper into his hand and dropped into a chair beside his desk.

"Look at the stock table!" gasped the caller.

"Um! what of it?" Randall asked.

"Great Eastern at 20."

"So I observe. Insiders have boosted the stuff, that's all."

"Now read an item on the first page, third column, about half way down."

"All right," said the other. "Hullo!" he added a moment later, "that's odd, isn't it?"

"'Odd!' It's terrible; poor Brown!"

"It's odd, very odd," Randall repeated. "So the Yankeeland was in collision, eh? Nothing said about anybody being injured."

"They've suppressed that part," groaned Ferguson. "Poor old Brown! Can't we do something? Let's go to his rooms; they may have had word there."

"Very well," said Randall, rising and putting on his hat; "I'm with you. But, if I were you, I wouldn't give up hope by any manner of means."

As the pair approached the house in which Brown had lodgings that gentleman opened the door and came down the steps. He carried a valise. Ferguson gave a cry of relief at sight of him; Randall laughed softly.

"You didn't take the boat, then?" he asked.

"No; I was er-er-detained," Brown stammered. "I'm going to Forty-second Street now to catch a train."

"Have you seen the papers?" Ferguson put in. "Great Eastern run up and the Yankeeland run down—notice it?"

"I've read the items," Brown confessed. "Curious coincidence, so to speak, wasn't it? I—I—don't know just what to make of it."

"You've been saved in spite of yourself; you ought to be mighty thankful," said Ferguson, a little warmly.

"Oh! I'll be honest with you," responded Brown, with an effort. "I wasn't actually detained—that is, I might have caught the boat. But it had occurred to me—I had four days to think things over, you know—that, perhaps, by staying in town and waiting to see if the Yankeeland met with an accident, I'd have just as good a chance to prove the falsity of the omen."

"Do you call it proved false?"

"Um? Hardly, hardly," said Brown. "An unfortunate incident, very unfortunate, I must say. It has almost unsettled my convictions." And he glanced about him nervously.

"You'll be taking a car at the corner," said Randall. "We'll toddle along with you."

The three had advanced hardly fifty feet when Brown dashed from between his companions and ran to the gutter.

"Look out!" he cried. "Don't you see those painters at work overhead? They're on a ladder. Don't walk under it—it's unlucky."

No sooner had this peril been avoided than he dropped to his knees, and fell to picking at a crack in the sidewalk.

"Horribly unlucky to pass that," he explained, lifting a pin from the crevice.

"So I've been told," said Randall, with a chuckle. Ferguson lacked words appropriate to the occasion.

They halted at the corner, but Brown pretended not to see the first car which passed. The others saw it very plainly. It was No. 13. They put their friend aboard the next, which proved to have a number above suspicion.

"This affair beats me," said Ferguson, soberly. "What ails Brown anyway?"

"Nothing much," replied Randall, "only he's gone from one extreme to the other; he didn't believe anything; now he believes everything; that's all."

"I don't blame him—after such an escape."

"You think the spirits warned him?"

"Who else?"

"One Brown."

"He warned himself? Impossible!"

"Not at all; his own memory did the business."

"Memory of something to happen in the future! That's nonsense."

"No more nonsense than his new-born fears."

"I give up the conundrum. What's the answer?"

"I can't tell you in a word. You recollect the book he lent me the other night, don't you? Well, he'd been reading it the evening before—at least so he told me—and that was the evening preceding the vision. When I got home I took off the old newspaper in which the book had been wrapped, and fell to skimming—skipping about, you understand. Pretty soon I found a piece of paper stuck between two pages, evidently to mark the place where Brown had stopped. Not being much interested in the book, I began to look over the slip—and what do you suppose it was? The very fragment Brown had seen in his dream!"

"Eh?"

"Yes, Sir; the very same. Then I thought of the paper which had been around the book, picked it up from the floor—"

"Go on, man; go on!" cried Ferguson.

"And found that the small piece just fitted a hole in it. That newspaper was nearly six months old, as it had to be to contain a quotation of Great Eastern at 20. It was clear enough what had happened. Brown, when he tore off the slip to stick in the book, read both sides of it without really knowing what he was doing. Then he must have dreamed about it—and you know as well as I do what resulted."

"But the accident to the steamer—it was a Sound steamer—"

"Puget Sound. The item was reprinted from a Western paper, and was duly credited. There has been a curious coincidence—that's a fact—but the warning theory is rather spoiled."

The pair strode on in silence for a time. At last Ferguson turned toward his companion with a question:

"When are you going to tell Brown?"

"Not for some time," said Randall, decisively. "Nature has a way of averaging up things. Brown has a lot of believing to do to make up for his unbelief. You wouldn't have me interfering prematurely with the benevolent processes of nature, would you?"

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A Story of Old Adventure, 17th Century.

From the Life of Sir Andrew Melville.

I waited till night, and then, leaving the town, I detached a Captain with fifty troopers, with instructions to approach the enemy, but to retire as soon as he gave the alarm, toward a demilune on my left. My design was to cut off the pursuers between their camp and this demilune, where I lay in ambush. On taking up my position I resolved, according to the advice of the Governor of the town, to put on my armor; but, on donning my helmet, I found it so cumbersome, especially as it prevented me from hearing, that I took it off, and gave it to one of my orderlies, who immediately stuck it on his own head. The Captain gave the alarm as directed, but, instead of retiring in the direction ordered, he came at full gallop toward me, in great disorder, the Turks hotly pursuing him. Although I saw my whole plan foiled by this blunder, I did not let the Turks perceive this, and they were so disconcerted that, after killing several, I drove the rest back to their camp, and then withdrew in good order toward the town.

On approaching it I heard a cry from the ramparts to advance. I supposed it to be an order to turn back toward the enemy, and, without reflecting on the rashness of the step, I advanced toward a troop of Janissaries, who were pursuing me at some distance, and whom I could easily have avoided. My men, who reluctantly followed me, shamefully fled at the first onset and deserted me. I was left in the lurch with my orderly, and the Turks, imagining him to be the officer on account of the helmet, cut off his head, and, taking no notice of me, retired. I was fortunate enough to withdraw unperceived, and to find a retired spot, where I passed the rest of the night. At daybreak I presented myself at the town gates, where I was joyfully welcomed, for the soldiers who had deserted me, had reported, apparently to excuse their flight, that I had been killed.

Napoleon a Worker.

From The Century.

Before the time when the campaign could open in the Spring of 1800, everything was running smoothly; but they were running by the inspiration and activity of a single man. The Council of State was Napoleon's greater self, the Senate his instrument of governing; the legislative body was as silent as the tribunate was noisy—neither was a serious check on his plans. Legislation of the greatest importance was under way; it was all devised for purposes of centralization, and was studied in detail by the First Consul. Administration was proceeding with scarcely any friction whatsoever; but this was because Bonaparte kept his eye on each separate office, and carefully superintended its working. By special arrangement, foreign relations were considered and settled in secret consultation by the Chief of State and Talleyrand; but the latter never pretended that in unraveling the threads of so tangled a web, or in their skillful rearrangement, the initiative was his.

Carnot, at his old work, with his old genius unimpaired, needed little encouragement, but even in his department every corps, every battalion, every regiment, every company of all the arms—cavalry, infantry, or artillery of every class, conscript, soldier, reserve, or home guard—each and all were known to the First Consul. Incredible and exaggerated as such statements must appear, the testimony to their truth is so abundant and unimpeachable that it seems to the reader as if at this crisis there had appeared in Europe a being neither human, demoniac, or celestial, but a man with superhuman powers of endurance, apprehension, and labor, an angel without perfection, a demon without malevolence. For, on the whole, Bonaparte's work, while replete with dangerous expedients, and, as the future conclusively proved, inspired by self-seeking, was beneficent, constructive and permanent in regard not merely to France, but to Europe and the world.

Snickenham on Trial.

Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

Mrs. Hysteria Snickenham complained of misconduct in her husband. He refused to read the "Heavenly Twins," when she implored him to do so, and he menaced her with a revolver. It was not loaded, but Mrs. Snickenham was afraid it would go off. The male prisoner, admitted to the witness box, said that his virtue was dear to him, and he did not read novels by the gentler sex. He was a very old man, born in 1850, and it was time for him to think of his soul. The revolver was no revolver, but an empty pipe case. If he had pointed it at Mrs. Snickenham, it was only in playful menace. He admitted that she screamed, but she was always screaming. (Murmurs of sympathy in court.) He had read "Mr. Midshipman Easy"; he did not remember the doctrines of the book. Admitted that he had asked Mrs. Snickenham to read "Pickwick." (Sensation.) Would not be responsible for the doctrines about milk punch contained in that work. Consider that it had, on the whole, a moral tendency.

The book had been a great comfort to him since he married. His wife was an author. The prisoner preferred Dickens. His Lordship said that this matter of the morality of "Pickwick" was a question for the jury, and ordered the trial scene to be read aloud, which was done by Sir Frank Lockwood. The jury, without leaving the box, gave a verdict for the accused, Mrs. Snickenham excitedly demanding a jury of matrons. The prisoner left the court amid cheers. We understand that Mrs. Snickenham is engaged in a novel which advocates the Fijian marriage system.

King James's Books.

From Chambers's Journal.

Some very fine binding was executed for King James I., who during his entire life was an enthusiastic patron of letters and art. In some of his books the thistle is introduced with heavy corner pieces, and the arms in the centre. One fine piece of work, now in the British Museum, is in bright brown calf, powdered with fleurs de lys. Another folio in crimson velvet has the arms of England embroidered on both sides, with gold thread on a groundwork of yellow silk. The King's initials are worked above. The lettering is in leather, and the boards are tied together by red ribbon, constituting a regal book in every particular. John Gibson, in Scotland, and the Barkers, in England, were appointed to be the King's binders, but there is little trace of their work now extant.

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

CASINO, Broadway-39th St—7:00 to 12:00—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d-St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:00—Kismet.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:10—Sousa's Concerts. 8:10—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00 to 11:00—Rice's 1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Dorothy.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av. Child of Fortune.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of the Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	67	70	75
6 A. M.	67	72	75
9 A. M.	69	75	78
12 M.	71	80	81
4 P. M.	74	83	85
6 P. M.	72	83	84
9 P. M.	72	77	80
12 P. M.	70	75	79

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday 79⅝
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday 77.0
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 69.1
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years 72.0

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 13, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

ARE WE SLIPPING BACK?

Although the police authorities have announced that each succeeding Sunday in this city should be drier than the previous one, until a complete enforcement of the excise law was accomplished, there was certainly a relaxing of the effort last Sunday, and more liquor was sold than for several Sundays before. President Roosevelt, who was not in this city, does not believe this, and declares that "it has settled into a regular process of law enforcement, and we [the Commissioners] shall assume that the force understand this work is to go on forever, or until the saloon keepers surrender entirely."

It is to be hoped that a vigorous and sustained effort will be kept up on the part of all the officials and magistrates, "until the saloon keepers surrender entirely," and that nothing will be assumed, for only in that way can we secure a change in the law that will adapt it to the conditions existing in this and other cities. There is a tremendous hole in the law, which makes its execution difficult, and requires persistent vigilance to prevent its violation. Mayor Strong said at Asbury Park that it is the duty of the Municipal Government to "close up the saloons on Sunday," and predicted that a year from now every one of them would be closed on that day, but the Magistrates are holding that the law does not require the saloons to be closed, and they are right. This decision has been received as if it involved a discovery, but we have pointed out this defect in the law from time to time ever since the "Foley bill" was introduced in the Assembly in 1892. While it was yet pending there we said of this omission: "Here is a manifest loophole which would make the enforcement of the prohibition very difficult," and after it was passed we said: "This is a serious defect, and could hardly have been unintentional, as attention has been repeatedly directed to it." Over and over again, since that time, we have pointed out the fact that the closing of saloons is not required by the law.

This makes its absolute enforcement almost impossible, so long as the saloon keepers resist, but their resistance should be made perilous and unprofitable. One of the changes which should be made in the law is a restoration of the requirement that saloons be closed, and kept closed, at times when selling is prohibited. Then its enforcement by honest and vigorous officers would be comparatively easy. But it would be a misfortune to have the present enforcement turn out a spasm, such as we have had before, only more violent and prolonged, because then there would be a lapse in the demand for a change, and we should have the old shilly-shallying at Albany.

We want local option on this Sunday question, not only for the sake of a law that suits the requirements of the people, but for the sake of an enforcement of law. The spectacle of defiance and resistance is most demoralizing, and if it is allowed to succeed the consequences will be deplorable. The way to get local option is to enforce the present law with rigor until a change is extorted from the Legislature, and Brooklyn and Buffalo and every other city in the State should join with New-York in the effort. If the liquor dealers were wise they would help it on, but what they are now doing is calculated to perpetuate Sunday prohibition. They seem to have brought the Mayor to the support of that policy already, for he denounced "the open saloons on Sunday" as "responsible for pauperism and crime," and said no word for a more "liberal policy." But what the people desire is to have this question referred to them for settlement. In the meantime the present law should have its full effect.

THE ATLANTA BULLFIGHT FOOLISHNESS.

The protest against the proposed bullfight show at the Atlanta Exposition has elicited from President Collier a positive statement that "the performance will take place" and the opinion that "there is nothing worse in the bullfight under the conditions under which it is to be presented than the thrilling scenes of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show." This seems to imply that the "bullfight" will be a stupid sham, but that will not prevent the odium of what Mr. Collier disclaims as "pandering to barbarous customs." It will do the exposition and the section which it specially represents harm in the eyes of decent people, and it will do no good to anybody.

The chief feature of a Spanish bullfight is the goring and disemboweling of horses, several of which are killed in every fight, and that, with the peril to the lives of the matadors, picadors, &c., is what gives it zest for the spectators. Of its brutal character and brutalizing effect there is no doubt. The Mexican bullfight is tame in comparison, but horses are torn and gashed and sometimes killed, and the bulls are always killed, after being worried and tortured to exhaustion.

Without the infuriating torment and final killing of the bulls, whatever may happen to men and horses, there is no such thing as a bullfight, and there is nothing resembling this in the Wild West Show. If there were, its exhibition would not be tolerated in this part of the country.

If there is to be nothing of this in the Atlanta bullfight, some other name would better be given to the sham performance. Then nobody will go near it, and it will do no harm. If there is to be anything which it is not a fraud to call a bullfight, there is ground for the protest that has been raised, and the managers of the exposition are very foolish not to heed it. If they wish to exhibit the progress of the South in civilization, they would better leave out evidences of relapsing into barbarism.

THE QUEEN AND DHULEEP SINGH.

Our London correspondent sent us word a week or two ago that a letter of Queen Victoria's to Dhuleep Singh, which had just come to light, was regarded in England as the most remarkable of the royal writer's political and literary eccentricities. Yesterday The Times reprinted the letter itself, which fully bears out this description of it to persons who are versed in Anglo-Indian politics, but may need some elucidation to persons not so versed.

It is to be borne in mind, in the first place, that when Dhuleep Singh was an infant the British annexed the Punjaub, of which his father had been Rajah, and of which the Government was then a regency, and by way of compensation settled upon the young Maharajah an income of £40,000 a year for life. When he grew up he embraced Christianity, took up his abode in England, and even had himself naturalized as a British subject, and married (successively) two British subjects. It was in the intervening widowhood that the Queen wrote him the letter that has attracted so much attention. He had applied to the British Government for an increase of his pension and for the payment of his debts, and it was upon the denial of this application that he had made overtures to Russia, if, perchance, he might obtain better terms from that country. It will readily be seen that by changing his country, his religion, and, so far as he could, his race, the Maharajah had completely alienated himself from his own people, and had lost all influence on his own district. It is not uncharitable to suppose that it was for this reason, at least among others, that Russia showed an inexpensive magnanimity to England in declining to deal with a gentleman who had acquiesced in the sale of all his rights in the Punjaub, and who consequently had nothing whatever to deliver in exchange for the money he desired, and who was, moreover, in his capacity of a British subject, guilty of high treason in opening the negotiations.

When these things are explained the appeal of the "Maharanee," if that be the Queen's proper title in India, to her "Dear Maharaja" can be estimated at its true value. The notion that Dhuleep Singh might be affected by recalling him as "a charming boy" is highly amusing. Undoubtedly the Queen's interest in him was largely due to her admiration of his home, which she found "a pattern to Indian Princes," whose domestic habits, it need scarcely be said, are not of a nature to edify the first of British matrons. But possibly what has aroused the greatest wonder in Great Britain is the fact of the Queen's addressing a Rajah who had lived in England, and observed the practical workings of the British Constitution, as she might have addressed a Rajah who had never left his principality; that is to say, as if a constitutional sovereign were not a ceremony, but a potentate, and as if she herself were actually "in politics." This assumption, made in a private letter to a person who had lived in England thirty-two years, and is by no means a fool, was indeed calculated to startle her Majesty's subjects.

"INQUIRY" VS. "REPRISALS."

The protest of the British and American residents of Tien-Tsin makes a renewed and forcible showing of the dissatisfaction with which foreign residents of China undoubtedly view the proceedings taken to obtain satisfaction for the murder of British subjects and the destruction of the property of American citizens. They complain that the British demand for an inquiry will result only in the shedding of innocent blood, while the real criminals escape. These criminals they insist are the Chinese officials who either instigated the outrages or did nothing to prevent them. What they urge is "an ultimatum threatening reprisals."

It is doubtful how far the outrages are the result simply of popular dislike of foreigners, and how far the Chinese officials are responsible for them. That they are responsible for them by inefficiency is plain enough, but then the Chinese Government in general is inefficient for any other purpose than blackmailing the Chinese people. That officials are inefficient to preserve order and enforce the laws is not a reason for decapitating them, or else many Mayors and other officials in the United States would deserve that fate. On the other hand for any active complicity with the murder of foreigners that could be proved against Chinese officials condign punishment ought to be exacted.

But we cannot make a demand upon China for a massacre of officials in revenge for a massacre of missionaries. What we can do is to make sure at once that our citizens are protected against further outrages, and then to take such action regarding past outrages as inquiry may show to be necessary. We cannot do anything without clearer evidence than is furnished by indignation meetings of foreign residents in China. An inquiry must be made first, and must furnish formidable evidence before we can make any demand upon the Chinese Government for any more reparation than we could require for the destructive work of a mob. That reparation would be the punishment of the actual offenders and a pecuniary indemnity for the destruction that the Government did not prevent.

There is, indeed, no reason why we should accept the assurance of the Chinese Government upon this question. It behooves the aggrieved nations to make their own investigations. If the British investigation now authorized does not sufficiently cover the outrages committed upon American citizens, and supply us with evidence upon which we can take action, we should supplement it with an investigation of our own. But we cannot oppose to even the official assurance of the Chinese Government the opinion, unsupported by evidence of American residents in China, that we should "do something."

Not an hour should be lost in securing the protection of American residents in China who may still be in danger, and to whom the Chinese Government has failed to afford the protection it has promised. But to exact other reparation than a pecuniary indemnity for outrages already committed, we must have something to go upon, and an inquiry is the only way of getting it. It is an excellent occasion for applying the motto of Davy Crockett: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." Our revenge will lose nothing by so much delay as is required to make sure what revenge we are entitled to take.

MAYOR SCHIEREN'S DELUSIONS.

Mayor Schieren is the victim of several harmful delusions. He petulantly informed a reporter yesterday that he had more important matters to attend to than the reading of newspaper stories about Sunday liquor selling in Brooklyn. This attitude of mind is not merely unwise—it is unsafe. No man can afford to ignore public reports which seriously affect his reputation. The newspaper reports which the Mayor thinks it not worth while for him to read charge him directly with violating his oath of office. They charge him with permitting the sale of liquor in Brooklyn on Sunday in violation of the law, they make him out to be a bad and unfaithful officer. To refute charges of this gravity, if they can be refuted, is business of primary importance for any man. We regret to see Mayor Schieren cherishing the foolish delusion that he has anything more important to attend to. He cannot afford to ignore the publications in question unless they are palpably false and malicious.

Mayor Schieren is the victim of another delusion. Last week he denounced The Times's voluminous report of Brooklyn Sunday liquor selling as a tissue of misrepresentations. But other newspapers reported a similar state of facts. Does Mayor Schieren seriously suppose that The Times and other newspapers in New-York have entered into a conspiracy to lie about his failure to enforce the Sunday law in Brooklyn? Our reports of the practically unrestricted sale last Sunday are confirmed by several of our contemporaries.

We find the following in The World's report:

"Brooklyn people enjoyed their usual wet Sunday, the police making no attempt to interfere with the liquor traffic, which was carried on quietly."

Our neighbor The Press makes this report:

"There was no attempt made to enforce the Sunday-closing law in Brooklyn yesterday, and no one went thirsty who had the price of a drink."

The Sun presents this confirmatory testimony:

"The pleasant relations which have existed between Mayor Schieren, Police Commissioner Welles, and the 4,000 or more saloon keepers in Brooklyn for nearly two years were not disturbed yesterday. During the week much pressure was brought on the Mayor to force him to show his hand on the Sunday excise question, and well-authenticated reports were specially brought to his notice which went to show that the laws had been flagrantly and almost invariably violated on the previous Sunday. Even the exact number of persons found in some fifty or sixty saloons during a certain brief period was called to his attention. He was fairly dumfounded, he said, at the disclosures, and had a conference with Commissioner Welles over the matter. The saloon men got a big scare, but it was only a temporary one, for on Saturday the tip was passed around that there would be no interference on the part of the police, and that matters would be allowed to drift along in the usual smooth manner.

"The result was that the moisture in Brooklyn yesterday beat all previous Sunday records. With the accustomed few exceptions the saloons were in full blast, and those in the neighborhood of the bridge and ferries did a rushing business. Through the wide-open side doors the thirsty poured in, unalarmed by the presence of observant policemen on the sidewalks. There was no record at the various police stations of the arrest of a single saloon keeper, but the crop of 'drunks' was quite up to the average."

Mayor Schieren will find an indirect but powerful confirmation of the truth of The Times's reports in the Brooklyn police records. On Sunday a week ago there were 140 arrests in Brooklyn, of which 83 were for intoxication. Day before yesterday there were 150 arrests, of which 111 were for intoxication. The figures are eloquent and disgraceful.

At Asbury Park on Sunday Mayor Strong made a brief address in which he declared that "the law is there, and while it is on the statute books we are going to enforce it." That is courageous, manly, and honest. We are sorry to see that Mayor Schieren furnishes us nothing better to set over against this emphatic declaration of Mr. Strong than his silly remark that he hadn't time to read the newspaper reports. Mayor Schieren would do well to pull his head out of the sand and take a look at the discreditable situation that confronts him.

THE NEGRO AS A LABORER.

An "Afro-American" writer complains that negroes are discriminated against "in the new mine, railroad, and factory work of the South," because Northern capitalists have a prejudice against black labor and "white labor refuses to work with black labor where white labor is strong enough to dictate terms."

This defender of the negro would find, probably, that he is not altogether right if he were to base statements more upon observation and trustworthy information rather than preconception founded upon some possible prejudice he may have formed.

At Augusta, Ga., there are many cotton mills, run by white operatives, at good wages. The employment has been very regular, almost constant, as might be assumed in a place where the number of mills was increasing. There are many negroes in this section, and the white labor is largely foreign—brought from other States. Negro labor is employed about the mills for some classes of work, but not at the spindles or looms. Yet it is cheaper than white labor, and the proprietors of the mills would make larger profits if they could substitute negro laborers for whites.

An explanation of the preference for white laborers was recently given by a proprietor of one of these Augusta mills. It does not agree with the assertion of the Afro-American writer, who attributes it to prejudice. He said that the Augusta mills would be run by negroes if the negroes would work as white men work. They are intelligent enough to acquire the skill to run the machines, but after they have been taught to make yarns and to attend to looms they still have to overcome the race dislike for continuous labor. A few of them will be found who have eradicated the tendency to take frequent, unexpected, and unexplained holidays, but the habit of loafing was too common and the periods of rest observed were too frequent to make the cheapness of the labor offset its unreliability.

The black men of this country labor under many discouraging disadvantages, and prejudice may be one of them. But we think that it will not be so easy to prove that this prejudice exists in the South to anything like the degree that it is found in the North. Many occupations are open to the negro of the South, from which he is absolutely excluded in the North. He can possess the Southern field to a greater extent than he does by the cultivation of habits of industry and regularity that are indispensable in the prosecution of large business undertakings. By and by he may break into the Northern field of labor by demonstrating his equal ability with the white man to learn how and to do after he has learned.

Having resolved to be industrious, and reliably industrious, the negroes of this country could press their demand for equality of treatment as laborers with much better prospect of success than they can look for in undertaking to compel observance of such mistaken political legislation as the Malby law, and they will be entitled to all the success they can win. Legislative efforts to supplant white laborers by negroes are not more likely to succeed than are laws contrived to root out a social aversion that probably will exist long after negroes have been welcomed to larger and more lucrative fields of labor than they have yet qualified themselves to occupy.

The Syracuse News bids for the Democratic Convention, and suggests centrality, good hotels, and a "mascot" quality in the Democratic tickets made there as reasons for the guidance of the State Committee. But the Democrats will need no "mascot" assistance if they will see to it that the convention holds representatives of all the Democrats of the State.

Stewart of Nevada, whose declining years are being devoted to obtaining a Government bounty on the silver crop, is reported to be "sewed up" in Washington with a silver thread, as the result of a mistaken attempt to alight from a street car on his kneecap. If he had fallen on his face, he probably would have injured a less sensitive portion of his anatomy, and a stitch or two that would have kept his tongue from wagging would have rested the public and a jaw that has been a good deal overworked.

Some as yet unidentified Philadelphian came momentarily out of his accustomed state of peaceful trance a few days ago and proceeded to utilize the half hour or so that elapsed before he went to sleep again by evolving the following highly characteristic problem: "An old woman who was selling eggs, when asked how many she had in her basket, replied that if she took them out by twos, threes, fours, fives, or sixes, in each case there would be left one odd egg in the basket, but if she removed them by sevens there would be none remaining. How many eggs did the old woman have?" Since then Philadelphia has been stirred as never before in its history. All the local papers accepted the problem as one well calculated to test the mathematical knowledge of their readers—in which supposition they seem to have made no mistake—and have been devoting much space to it ever since. Curiously enough, no resident of the City of Dead Calm noticed that the "sum" as stated is insoluble. After fumbling about in the wilderness of figures for a while, the brighter-minded customers of Mr. Wanamaker, and a few of his cash girls, hit upon 301 as the right answer. The accuracy of this was at once admitted by all the papers, and peace again brooded on the Schuylkill. A troublesome fellow who vehemently declared that 2,401 is the correct number was sternly silenced by the information that no basket could hold 2,401 eggs, and no old woman could carry them. A New-York schoolboy to whom this enigma was submitted looked it over for a moment, and then asked, "Why didn't they say, 'A woman had some eggs, how many did she have?'" An amateur mathematician treated the matter more gravely: "Put in exact terms," he said, "the problem is to find a common multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which, increased by 1, is divisible by 7. There is not enough paper in the world to hold all the correct answers to that question. Therefore, strictly speaking, there is no answer. Any multiple of 60, the least common multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which, by the addition of 1, becomes a multiple of 7 fulfills the conditions. For instance, 60, multiplied by 5, 7, 12, 17, 19, and 26, gives 300, 420, 720, 1,020, 1,140, and 1,560, and 1 added to any of these makes a number that will do. There are innumerable millions more of them." Evidently Philadelphia must try again if she wants to enter the first class in arithmetic.

ART NOTES.

—A sculptural prodigy in the person of a colored man named George R. Devane has been discovered in Charleston, S. C. Devane is an engineer by trade, and his art, which, if crude, shows undoubted signs of talent. His specialties are carvings on sticks, and they are exceedingly interesting and ingenious, and in some instances pretty. Devane also carves on horns. These are really lovely, except when disfigured by sentences explaining the sculptured figures. The designs are varied—on the sticks, alligators, snakes, lizards, frogs, and all sorts of little beasts that creep and crawl, in most lifelike attitudes. He sent a number of his sticks to the Chicago Exposition, where they attracted the attention of Fred Douglass, who wrote him a letter of commendation, and asked him to go on to the fair. This he was unable to do for lack of funds. After the fair was over, however, some of his sticks were sold by Mr. Douglass for him for $15 apiece. Mrs. Andrew Simonds has engaged Devane to sculpture several horns and sticks for the Charleston room at the Atlanta Exposition. The carving is all done with an old penknife, which originally cost 15 cents. Devane has a complete set of carving tools, but says he can do nothing with them at all. If he could be taught in some way, and shown some of the beautiful ivory carvings of the East, and his ideals be raised, it is probable that he might become an adept in the art. As it is, his work is both interesting and unique, and in many instances exceedingly pretty and quaint. Devane is going to the Atlanta Exposition and expects to coin money there.

—Gaston Larée, a pupil of M. Bounat, is the successful competitor for the Grand Prix de Rome this year, at the Government schools in Paris. The second place was taken by Albert Laurens, son of the well-known artist, Jean Paul Laurens, and a pupil of Cormon and Benjamin Constant. The third in the list was Jules Guinier, a pupil of Jules Lefebvre and Constant.

—The Photographers' Association of America is holding an exhibition at the Art Museum, Detroit. President Schneider delivered his annual address last week at the opening session of the convention. Among the notable exhibits are works by Pirie Macdonald of Albany, N. Y.; G. Moses of New-Orleans; S. L. Stein of Chicago; J. A. Brush of Minneapolis, and Arthur & Philbric of Detroit.

—Jacob Fjelde, the Norwegian sculptor of Minneapolis, has been selected to design a statue of Ole Bull, the famous violinist. Norwegians all over the United States are to be asked to subscribe to a fund to meet the expenses of erecting the memorial, which will be of bronze, and will be placed in Minnehaha Park, or one of the other parks, in the City of Minneapolis.

—The exhibition at the Carnegie Art Gallery, in Pittsburg, Penn., will open on Nov. 5, and continue to Dec. 5. Original works only in oil, and approved by the jury, will be accepted. No picture should exceed in size 5 by 7 feet. The Trustees of the Carnegie Library will pay all expenses and insure all works. John W. Beatty, the Secretary, must be notified by Sept. 15.

—Irene E. Parmelee, a Springfield (Mass.) portrait painter, has recently completed a likeness of the Rev. Dr. William Rice and one of John Olmsted. Upon her easel nearly finished are portraits of Col. Edgerly, for the Nyasset Club, and Dr. Josiah G. Holland, for Mrs. Holland.

—Abbott Thayer will shortly make a visit to Gloucester, Mass., for the purpose of painting a portrait of Miss Batastier. During his stay he will share the studio of Parker Mann, who is regularly installed there as one of the art colony of that little seacoast town.

—Boutet de Mouvel, the popular French artist, is to make a series of large plates recounting the history of Joan of Arc, with which there will be a slender thread of text. These, it is said, will be published shortly.

—The Central Ontario School of Art will open its classes at Toronto on Sept. 23.

THE DESTRUCTIVE EGG HUNTERS

Is There No Way of Putting a Stop to Their Ravages?

From The Chicago Tribune.

If masculine greed and cruelty and feminine vanity and thoughtlessness are not in some manner restrained or punished it is only a question of time, and very short time at that, how soon the earth will lose its birds. Recently The Seattle Argus called attention to the danger of the utter extermination of game birds by the destruction of their eggs on the Alaska breeding grounds. Ducks, geese, swans, and other migratory birds seek the lowlands along the Yukon River for their nesting places. The egg hunters gather their eggs by millions in these as well as in other localities in Southwestern Alaska where the birds resort and sell them for the purpose of manufacturing egg albumen, a commercial article. The destruction of these millions of eggs every Spring and Summer naturally is rapidly reducing the number of game birds, and the flocks every year grow smaller and smaller. Senator Mitchell of Oregon introduced a bill at the last session of Congress for the protection of these game birds, but of course it did not come to a vote, and it probably never will. The game birds will share the fate of the four-footed game, grow fewer every year and finally disappear altogether. When one remembers that thirty years ago the skies were almost darkened by flights of pigeons across Indiana and Illinois, and that branches of trees were broken by their weight and numbers, and that the other day a wild pigeon shot in Southern Indiana was regarded as rare a curiosity as a white blackbird, it can be realized how rapidly game birds are disappearing. The game birds which are not migratory are also hunted down in spite of game laws, and every year grow scarcer and dearer in the markets. If nothing is done to protect the migratory birds there will soon be and end of game birds. The greed of gain will end their existence.

Dishonest Russian Officials.

From The Forum.

A scandal has just come to light in connection with Russia and the Bering Sea patrol. Last Winter a firm of fur brokers in Hamburg received 5,000 beautiful sealskins, with instructions to forward them to London in time for the big January sale. It was noticed that the packages did not bear the usual marks of having been sent through the ordinary channels, and what also struck people as peculiar was that not one of the skins had a bullet hole in it. It is now reported on good authority that these skins were sent by the officers of the Russian warship which left Robins Island last September, and it is presumed that the enterprise was a private speculation of those who were sent there to protect the seals. The Russians were encamped on the island four or five months, and it is presumed that the crew employed their time in clubbing these seals.

But He Hasn't Any Salary Now.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Who can blame a man for teaching that plutocracy is dangerous and a division would be desirable when his salary as professor in a $20,000,000 university is only $1,667 per year?

NEW FLAG FOR THE DOMINION

CANADA WISHES TO HAVE A DISTINCTIVE EMBLEM.

A White, Seven-Pointed Star, Typifying Each Province, on the British Red Ensign Favored.

From The Halifax (N. S.) Herald.

Canada ranks among the maritime nations. Canadian ships float on every sea, and it is fit and proper that they should carry a flag to distinguish them from all other ships. The "home authorities" have given their assent to have Canadian vessels so distinguished, and for some time a discussion has been going on respecting the emblem to be added to the British ensign when flying at the masthead of the Canadian marine, or placed in any other position to denote the political position of the Dominion within the empire. The mercantile marine of Canada places her in the rank of fourth maritime country of the world, and Nova Scotia, as a province, takes the lead in seafaring enterprises. On behalf of Nova Scotia, therefore, we claim to be more deeply concerned in the choice of an appropriate flag than any other portion of the Canadian people.

The union jack is the chief feature of the three British ensigns—red, white, and blue. In its present form the jack symbolizes the union of the three kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. In the British ensigns the union jack is placed in the upper quarter. Of the three ensigns, the red is borne by British merchantmen, the white by the British navy, and the blue by privileged ships.

Canadian ships are authorized by warrant from the Admiralty to wear the red ensign of her Majesty's fleet, with the Canadian arms on the fly thereof. Under this authority a shield containing the heraldic arms of the Dominion may be placed on that part of the flag beyond the jack.

We have thus actually a Canadian flag, but it meets with little favor—is, indeed, objected to on all sides. The shield and coat of arms which may be used is an exceedingly complicated device; it is not distinguishable at any distance, and exception is taken to it on other grounds. There is a general consensus of opinion that it should be superseded, and that we should secure in its place some emblem to denote Canada, at once more simple and more suitable. Among other emblems which had been suggested as substitutes for the objectionable heraldic arms there have been mentioned (1) a beaver, (2) a maple leaf, (3) a star with points, representing each province. It was claimed for the first that a beaver denoted industry, and in that respect would be an appropriate emblem for Canada. But it will be readily admitted that industry alone is insufficient; that it is desirable in a national emblem to have more than industry symbolized. A beaver belongs to the same family (rodents) as rats and mice, and, although both are characterized by active habits, they are so lacking in other qualities as to render them quite ineligible. Throughout the discussion during the past two months the proposal to adopt a beaver has found little support.

Various objections are offered to a maple leaf; it cannot be taken to represent unity, as on a tree or in the forest one leaf constitutes but a small portion of the mass of foliage—nor can a leaf be taken to represent permanency, as on its parent tree it ripens and disappears with the current Summer—if plucked from the tree it soon wilts and perishes—if means be taken to dry and preserve it in its natural form, it never loses its fragile condition. These objections have weight, as we would naturally desire our natural emblem to convey the idea of permanency and endurance, but in no condition is the maple leaf associated with these qualities. Again, with respect to color, a leaf is obviously unsuitable; if a maple leaf in its natural Summer color, green, be placed on the red ensign, it would not be distinguishable at any distance, and, if one of its Autumn tints be adopted, such tint in itself would still further denote a perishable character.

The advocates of a maple leaf do not seem to recognize that such an emblem only symbolizes weakness and decay; they regard Summer beauty as everything, and overlook the fact that a floral decoration is not at home "in the battle and the breeze," that storm and tempest so familiar to us seafaring people is not the place for a fragile leaf or wreath of leaves. It is only in the inland parts of Canada that the maple leaf as a national emblem finds support. In the settled portions of Ontario, where it has many ardent admirers, the maple as a forest tree grows abundantly, and constitutes one of the most beautiful and useful trees. It is transplanted from the forests to the streets, and there adorns many a town and city as a grateful shade tree. In Ontario and partly in Quebec the maple leaf came to be regarded as a Canadian emblem. This was quite natural and proper so long as the name of Canada was limited to a province, but since the name became extended in its application to the whole of continental British America, the conditions were materially changed.

Canada, as a name, now includes other Provinces, which have other emblems, some of which are depicted on the heraldic shield. Among the latter we have the "fleur de lis" as the historic emblem of Quebec. We have also a salmon, a buffalo, a lion, an ancient galley, as well as the maple leaf. Among the emblems not on the coat of arms, Nova Scotians never can forget the mayflower. On behalf of Nova Scotia we claim that the mayflower has an equal right to appear on the national flag; but while we make the claim, we frankly own that neither the mayflower nor the maple leaf is suitable for the purpose.

Canada is a maritime nation—the chief practical use of flags is at sea, and floral embelms are totally out of place on the briny deep. If it had been otherwise, we would probably have had the rose, the thistle, and the shamrock, in place of the union jack, on the British ensign; in all likelihood, the union jack would never have been designed.

The third suggestion is to place on the red ensign a large white star composed of seven segments or points, radiating from a common centre, each point representing one of the seven provinces of the Dominion. The number of points to be increased, one for each Province to be added, thus maintaining constancy of design, while giving full and equal recognition to each separate province now or hereafter within the Dominion. Such an emblem may fitly be designated the Canadian North Pole star. It was first suggested in The Toronto Week early in June by Sandford Fleming, C. M. G. The proposal almost at once commended itself. Expressions of approval appeared in many papers. Seldom do we find any proposal in which the whole community is concerned meeting with approval so general in so short a time.

There is no intention to do away with the maple leaf, any more than there is to supersede the mayflower of the fleur de lis. These and all other cherished emblems continue to occupy places in the affections of our people, precisely as the rose, the shamrock, and the thistle are cherished by some of the component parts of the British people. The proposal in no way interferes with anything we now possess and enjoy, it is simply to adopt a new emblem to symbolize united Canada on the flag of the empire.

Lures for Red-Legged Partridges.

From The Spectator.

Red-legged partridges abound in the lower spurs of the Lesghian Mountains, near the Caspian, and the native hunters use a device for killing them based on this aesthetic preference of the partridges. By the door of nearly every house stands a wooden frame, on which canvas is stretched, covered with daubs of brilliant colors. This the shooter carries with him, and sets up in front of him as soon as he has discovered a covey. As soon as their attention is attracted he waits behind the screen until the whole covey run up to within shot, and then fires through a loophole in the centre of the screen. The Russian Government has now forbidden the use of these colored lures, as the birds were being exterminated. It is probable that the idea of their use was first suggested by the interest the birds took in the carpet frames set up outside the houses for weaving the brightly colored Shushak rugs.

The Vain Regrets of Quay.

From The Washington Post.

Senator Quay longs for the good old times in Pennsylvania politics when the politicians would stay bought.

A Pair of Hard Workers.

From The Albany Argus.

Mr. Platt takes no vacation. Neither does the arch enemy of mankind.

Some of Mr. Daly's Players Arrive.

Among the passengers of the American Line steamer Berlin, which arrived from Southampton yesterday, were twenty-four members of Augustin Daly's company. The list included George Clark, John Craig, and Charles Leclerq. Miss A. Holbrook of the Abbey & Grau company was also on board.

Civil Service Commission Organized.

The new Kings County Civil Service Commission met in the Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, yesterday, and organized by electing George Price President, Alfred Hall Secretary, and John H. Rowland Treasurer.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Little Eagerness Among the Opposition to Obtain Seats.

NEWEST MEMBERS FIRST TO ARRIVE

William Court Gully Is Re-elected Speaker on Motion of Oxford University's Representative.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria was opened to-day with the customary ceremonies. Prior to the formal opening of the House, there were the usual contests among the members for the seats they will occupy during the session.

Mr. Hatch was the first of the members to arrive. He reached the House at 5 o'clock in the morning, and sat at the door for an hour before it was opened. He was followed at 6:30 by Mr. Ashcroft. Messrs Hatch and Ashcroft are the new Conservative Lancashire men. Before half-past nine, thirty seats had been reserved on the Government benches, by members placing their hats on them, in accordance with custom. The Opposition did not display great eagerness to obtain seats, as at half-past nine they had secured only six.

The House was crowded when, at 2 o'clock, the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod requested the attendance of the House of Commons in the House of Lords, to hear the reading by the Royal Commission of the proclamation opening the session of Parliament. Many members of the House of Commons went to hear the reading. After their return to their own house, the Senior Clerk arose and pointed to Sir John Mowbray, Conservative representative of Oxford who had been selected to move the re-election of William Court Gully as Speaker of the House.

At that moment, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and the Right Hon. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last administration, arrived together and took their seats, Mr. Balfour on a front Government bench, and Sir William on a front bench on the Opposition side of the House. As they entered they were greeted with cheers by their respective followers. Immediately thereafter the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal-Unionists, entered and was loudly cheered by the Government supporters, while groans ascended from the members occupying the Irish benches.

The scene was a brilliant one. The sun streamed through the windows of the House, changing its usual dull aspect into one of light and warmth. The Diplomats' Ladies', and Strangers' Galleries were crowded with distinguished visitors.

Sir John Mowbray, in moving the re-election of Speaker Gully, said he rejoiced that Mr. Gully would be re-elected without a dissenting voice. He extolled Mr. Gully's impartiality, vigilance, and promptitude and his courtesy to every member of the House. He asked the House to elect Mr. Gully, who was an able and conscientious man, irrespective of party consideration.

Mr. Thomas Edward Ellis, Liberal, seconded the motion, and Mr. Gully was then formally re-elected without opposition.

Mr. Gully thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, especially in being proposed by both the Government parties and the Opposition. He said that to be impartial was the least difficult though the most important duty of the Speaker. He looked, in his general conduct in the chair, to that spirit of justice and good sense which always distinguished the House in its relations with the Chair.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Gully's remarks, Mr. Balfour, in the name of the House, congratulated him upon his re-election.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt also congratulated Mr. Gully, after which at 3:20 o'clock the House adjourned.

The House of Lords adjourned after several of its members had inscribed their names on the roll of the new Parliament.

The commission appointed to read the royal proclamation consisted of Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, and Lords Coventry, Limerick, Cross, and Balfour of Burleigh. They were attired in scarlet and ermine robes and were seated in front of the throne.

Lord Chancellor Halsbury said that when the legislatures were sworn in her Majesty would declare why Parliament had been summoned.

The Lord Chancellor appointed noon tomorrow as the time for the Speaker of the House of Commons to present himself at the bar of the House of Lords to receive the royal approval on his re-election.

CRISP'S VIEW OF THE COMMONS.

Opinions Which Are Not Unexpected of American Advantages.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the American House of Representatives; Edwin F. Uhl, American Assistant Secretary of State, and Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator from Massachusetts, were guests this evening at an entertainment given by Speaker Gully, at his residence in Westminister Palace. They received marked attention from Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, and other prominent men.

Mr. Crisp informed the representative of the United Press that he had been struck by the numerous ceremonies in the procedure of the House of Commons, which, to him, appeared to be useless. He said he noticed especially that no actual vote was taken in the election of Speaker. He understood, of course, that the election was virtually by unanimous consent, but in the United States the question is always stated to the House in order that an opportunity may be made for dissenters to express their views.

It seemed remarkable that so great a majority as the Government had should choose a member of the minority for their presiding officer. Such a course would never do under the American Constitution, where the Speaker must be a partisan, as he is clothed with great power in the appointment of committees.

Continuing, Mr. Crisp said that having the Speaker's residence in the Parliament House was useful here, but it was repugnant to the American system. There were not one-third enough seats in the House of Commons for its members. The seats and desks in the American House were a better arrangement.

Mr. Crisp added that there was a good press gallery here, but he did not favor the ladies being placed in a cage behind the Speaker's desk. Messrs. Lodge and Uhl agreed with the remarks of Mr. Crisp.

They were surprised by the short speeches made by the speakers to-day, as they apparently had copious notes. They found the House of Lords nearly deserted, though they said they understood there would be a fuller attendance on Thursday to receive the address from the throne.

Mr. Crisp will go to Paris to-morrow. He will return next week and watch Parliament when it is actually legislating.

GRADY'S STRATAGEM A FAILURE.

His Crime Was Not Significant Enough for Trouble of Extradition.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Charles Augustus Grady, a private in the Lincolnshire Regiment, who was arrested on his own confession that he had forged the name of his former employer, Edgar Maddock, of 44 Sixth Street, Philadelphia, to checks on the Commercial National Bank for $900, was brought up on remand in the Bow Street Extradition Court to-day and discharged from custody.

The American Embassy made no application for his extradition.

Mr. Maddock has denied that Grady's forgery amounted to $900 or to a sum large enough to justify the trouble of extradition, and Grady is suspected of having used, in order to quit the Lincolnshire Regiment, a threadbare Rabelaisian stratagem.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN ARRESTED.

Mabel Stanley Charged with Theft of Valuable Jewelry.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A tall, dark, and stylishly dressed American woman, about thirty years old, known as Mabel Stanley, alias McLean, alias Millett, alias Vaughan, was remanded in the Bow Street Police Court this morning charged with stealing jewelry valued at £587 from Mrs. Gibbons, who resides in London, and with whom the prisoner had lodged for a month.

She describes herself as a music hall artist. She was arrested on the steamer Etruria, at Liverpool, Saturday, as she was about to sail for New-York. The detective who made the arrest testified that when he read the warrant to the prisoner she admitted that she had taken some of the jewelry out of revenge. All the jewels were recovered.

ARMENIANS AND MISSIONARIES.

Garabed Agha, Ablest Protestant of Marsoven, Murdered by Rioters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Anna M. Carlysle of this city has received from the Rev. George E. White, a missionary at the Congregational School in Marsoven, Asiatic Turkey, news of the assassination of Garabed Agha, one of the ablest Protestants in the city, and head of the Armenian community there.

He was killed July 1 by the revolutionary Armenians while on his way to attend a sunrise prayer meeting. Mr. White says: "The Government at once sent soldiers; many Armenians were thrown into prison, and a reign of terror again set in. There are two parties of Armenians. Some say: 'We must be loyal to the Turkish Government. We cannot effect a revolution. We are too few.' Others say: 'We will assassinate and stir up until we overturn this Turkish Government.' And these revolutionists are ready to kill any of their brother Armenians or missionaries who do not help on the rebellion.

"They killed Agha because he would not help the rebellion. The missionaries are between two fires. If they take the part of the revolutionists, the authorities will say to the missionaries: 'You are plotting treason. Clear out; or we will burn you and all your premises.' If they take the part of the Government, then the revolutionists will say: 'You are not fit to be here as missionaries to the Armenians. We will overturn you.' So the missionaries are in constant danger."

PRINCE FERDINAND'S RETURN.

Tufektchieff Released and Police Chief Urukoff Arrested.

SOFIA, Aug. 12.—Tufektchieff, who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered ex-Prime Minister Stambuloff, has been liberated on bail.

Prince Ferdinand arrived here to-day and was heartily received. In reply to an address by the Mayor of Sofia, Prince Ferdinand declared that he was consoled for all that had occurred recently by the loyal enthusiasm displayed by the people. The absence from those gathered to welcome the Prince on his arrival of Mgr. Clement, the Metropolitan of Tirnova, who was Chairman of the deputation recently sent by Prince Ferdinand to St. Petersburg, was generally remarked.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Daily News will print to-morrow a dispatch from Vienna, saying that M. Urukoff, Chief of Police of Sofia, was taken into custody at the railway station to-day on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of ex-Premier Stambuloff.

The dispatch also says that Prince Ferdinand's departure from Ebenthal last night was surrounded with mystery. None of his family accompanied him. Troops were stationed along the line of the railway from Zaribrod to Sofia.

SEVERAL CUBAN SKIRMISHES.

Rebels Defeated on the Duaba, Near Mayari and Elsewhere.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba are to the effect that Major Gonzales, with 250 men, met on Aug. 5 rebel bands under Ruen and Carreras at a ford on the River Duaba. The insurgents were defeated, with a loss of four killed. On the following day the same Government column again met the same bands, which had reinforcements of 600 men. The rebels were attacked and dislodged from the positions they had taken between Duaba and Baracoa. The engagement lasted for three hours. The Government loss was one killed and one wounded. It is stated that the rebels lost seven killed and twelve wounded.

Sergt. Cabanos, while proceeding with sixteen men to Sobomoquito, had an encounter with 100 rebels near Mayari. Two rebels were killed, and several wounded. The Government loss was three wounded. The troops captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Gen. Luque reports from Santa Clara that 200 rebels under the command of Rego were attacked by a Government force at Cavilanchito, in the Trinidad district. The insurgents intimated that they desired to surrender, the intimation later proving a ruse to draw the troops into an ambush. The plan was not successful. Five of the rebels were killed, including the second in command. Ten were wounded. The band is now retreating in the direction of Hoyo Padilla.

RELUCTANT SPANISH RESERVES.

Gendarmes at Mataro Enforce Obedience on Troops to Start for Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 12.—The members of the reserve who have been called out for service in Cuba continue to mobilize. Many of the men at Gerona and Tafalla object to going to Cuba, and have protested against being sent on this service.

Their protests, however, have not led to serious incidents. At Mataro, about fifteen miles northeast of Barcelona, the reserves refused to march, and the gendarmes fired a volley from their carbines into the air to enforce discipline.

The Cincinnati Starts for Key West.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A telegram to Acting Secretary McAdoo announced the departure to-day from Newport, R. I., of the cruiser Cincinnati for Key West, to relieve the Atlanta from the duty of watching for Cuban filibusters.

Sir Edwin Archibald's Daughter Dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 12.—A cablegram has been received announcing the sudden death in England of Miss Archibald, eldest daughter of the late Sir Edwin Archibald, C. B., for a quarter of a century British Consul at New-York. Mrs. Charles Archibald of this city is a sister of the deceased and returned home from visiting her only a week ago. She left to-day for London, and, in consequence of her prolonged absence, has resigned the Presidency of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Maritime Provinces.

Kaiser Goes Grouse Shooting.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Lord Lonsdale and his guests, the principal of whom is Emperor William, went by train to-day from Lowther Castle, Lord Lonsdale's seat in Penrith, to Kirkby Stephen, Westmoreland, twenty-two miles from Penrith. From Kirkby Stephen the party drove in carriages thirteen miles to Wemmergill Moor, a wild and desolate district, where they will spend their time in grouse shooting, the season for which opens to-day.

Shaft of Steamer Paris Broken.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 12.—It is reported that during the overhauling of the American Line steamer Paris, at Tilbury, whither she proceeded upon her arrival here on her last trip from New-York, it was discovered that there was a fracture in her shaft. It is expected that the steamer will arrive here, on her return, at four o'clock to-morrow morning, and that she will go into the new dock, where her shaft will be repaired.

Rebels of Formosa Defeated.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—It is reported here that the Japanese forces in the Island of Formosa made a concentrated attack on the headquarters of the rebels in the southern part of the island Aug. 8 and 9. Severe fighting followed, but the Japanese won a complete victory. No details of the battle have been received.

Berlin's Exposition Workmen Strike.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—All the workmen employed in the construction of the building for the exposition to be held here in 1896 have gone on strike. They demand an increase in their wages of five pfennigs hourly.

Archduke Joseph Falls and Faints.

VIENNA, Aug. 12.—In the Officers' Steeplechase, run at Goding, Moravia, Aug. 11, Archduke Joseph fell at one of the hurdles and fainted. He was not seriously injured, however.

Cruiser Newark at Cape Town.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The cruiser Newark reached Cape Town, Africa, today, sixteen days out from Rio Janeiro; distance, 3,265 miles. The Newark will go into dry dock.

Soldiers Killed in a Laboratory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—An explosion occurred to-day in the laboratory of the Twelfth Weliksluzki Regiment. Two officers and three privates were killed.

CHINA MISSIONS SECURE

Vessels of the Asiatic Station at the Perilous Districts.

DENBY APPEALS TO TSUNG-LI-YAMEN

Assurances of Protection in the Future and Redress for the Past Obtained — Errors in Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Apprehension at the State and Navy Departments over the safety of American missionaries in China has been greatly allayed through the receipt of several official dispatches containing reassuring information, leading to the belief among those officially concerned that native outbreaks against foreigners have ceased for the present at least. Minister Denby has secured a promise of redress for outrages in the past, and future protection of American missionaries; and Rear Admiral Carpenter, commanding the United States naval forces in China, has taken action looking to the relief of the anxiety of Americans in the Chinese seaports by providing adequate means of suppressing any future outbreak.

Several cablegrams relative to the situation were received to-day by Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department and Acting Secretary McAdoo of the Navy Department. Commander Newell of the Detroit cabled that his vessel arrived at the Pagoda anchorage, nine miles from Foo Choo, to-day, on its way to the latter place, the nearest port to the scene of the late outrages at Ku-Cheng and its vicinity.

Admiral Carpenter also cabled that he sailed to-day from Nagasaki for Chee Foo. The gunboat Machias, one of the smallest vessels in the navy, which, by reason of her lesser draft, can do better service in these waters than the greater Baltimore, is now at Chee Foo, and will probably go elsewhere on the Baltimore's arrival. The other vessels of the Asiatic station are distributed in this way:

The Yorktown at Shanghai, the Concord at Chemulpo, Corea; the Petrel at Yokohama and the Monocacy at Port Arthur.

The State Department has received a reply from Minister Denby to the instructions cabled him on the 7th inst. relative to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yungfun, near Foo-Choo. Mr. Denby says he urgently represented the facts to the Tsung-Li-Yamen or the Board of Foreign Affairs July 19, and obtained an instant promise of protection and redress.

Yungfun is believed by the officers of the State Department to be the same as Sungfun, Fuypak, and Inghok, mentioned in the press telegrams, the variation in the name being doubtless due to erroneous transmission over the trans siberian cable, in the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary.

The substance of the information received at the Navy Department is detailed in the following memorandum, dictated by Acting Secretary McAdoo:

"The Navy Department received this morning, from Admiral Carpenter, a cablegram announcing that he had dispatched the Detroit to Foo-Choo, which is the nearest point she can reach to the scene of the recent disturbances.

"A cable was received this morning from Capt. Newall, commanding the Detroit, announcing his arrival to-day at Pagoda.

"Another cable was received from Admiral Carpenter announcing his departure from Nagasaki, for Chee-Foo, China. Chee-Foo is the nearest and best port for communication with the Americans at Pekin.

"The department has again to-day cabled Admiral Carpenter regarding matters in China, and advising him to keep in close and constant communication with Minister Denby."

Althea M. Todd Will Go to Ku-Cheng.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Miss Althea M. Todd of Boston, who has been connected with the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and has worked in the home in New-Orleans, is now under appointment to join Miss Hartford at Ku-Cheng, and expects to leave in about a month.

ANTI-GERMAN POWER IN RUSSIA.

Czar Nicholas Superseded in Active Guidance of Affairs.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—To-morrow The Chronicle will print an Odessa dispatch maintaining the persistent circulation of rumors of the withdrawal of Czar Nicholas II. from the active guidance of the affairs of the empire and the gradual assumption of power by the ex-Czarina, aided by M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior, and M. Pobiedonostzeff, Procurator General of the Holy Synod.

The change of attitude, the dispatch says, is increasing the power of the anti-German party.

Odde Hotel, in Norway, Burned.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Daily News will print to-morrow a dispatch from Hardanger, Norway, saying that the Odde Hotel was burned at midday, Aug. 9, and that forty of the guests, many of whom were foreigners, were absent on excursions to points in the neighborhood, and lost all of their property. Several adjoining houses were also destroyed.

BAVARIANS AT A BIG FESTIVAL

Games, Tableaus, Plays, and a General Merrymaking at Sulzer's Park.

The celebration of the twenty-second grand annual Bavarian festival began yesterday afternoon in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, with cannon salutes, trumpet signals, and the raising of the Bavarian flag. These ceremonies were followed by an acrobatic and gymnastic exhibition, in which a number of prominent athletes took part.

The park was crowded last evening with the members of the Bavarian societies and their friends. Delegations arrived late in the afternoon from the Independent Schuetzen Society, Capt. William V. Weber; the New-York Central Schüetzen, Capt. D. Meersse; the Pfalzer Volks Fest Verein, President John F. Bauer; the Badischer Volks Fest Verein, President Adam Keller, and the Constatter Volks Fest Verein, President John Haussler.

The evening programme consisted of tableaus drawn from historical events in Bavarian history, a stereopticon exhibition, and the production of a play, "The Betrothal of the Shooting Festival at Doelz," representing the everyday life of Bavaria, interspersed with native songs and dances. Bowling and shooting tournaments and a pyrotechnical display followed.

The celebration will be concluded to-night. The programme for this afternoon and evening will consist of athletic games, the production of three plays, and an elaborate display of fireworks.

Death of L. N. Bonaparte Wyse.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Lucien Napoléon Bonaparte Wyse, the celebrated French engineer and explorer, died in Paris to-day.

Lucien Napoléon Bonaparte Wyse, son of Sir Thomas Wyse and of Princess Letitia Bonaparte, was born in Paris in 1845. He was an officer of the French Navy and a distinguished explorer of Central America when yet a young man.

He piled up studies, essays, documents, and reports on the Panama Canal, and obtained for this undertaking an extension of time from the Colombian Government.

He wrote "De Valparaiso à Buenos Ayres à travers les Indes et les Pampas," 1869; "De Montevideo à Valparaiso par le Detroit de Magellan et les Canaux Patagoniens," 1877; "Canal Interocéanique," 1879; "Le Canal de Panama," 1885, laureated by the Académie Française, and, in 1891, the report of his mission to Colombia. Mme. Ratazzi was his sister.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Arthur Sewell of Maine is at the Holland.

—Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

—Lord George Fitzgerald of England is at the Brunswick.

—Ex-Mayor John Screven of Savannah is at the Marlborough.

—Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska is at the Waldorf.

—Henry H. Porter of Chicago and George Westinghouse, Jr., of Pittsburg are at the Windsor.

—Ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell and William F. Sheehan of Buffalo are at the Hoffman.

LIGHT HOT-WEATHER AMUSEMENTS

"The Merry World" Returns to the Casino, and "Kismet" is Produced at the Herald Square Theatre.

It might easily have been hotter than it was last night in the Casino. This statement is not to be taken as an intimation that anybody complained of not being quite warm enough, but the surprisingly large number of people who went there to welcome "The Merry World" back from Chicago really did sit through the somewhat lengthy performance in what, during weather like the present, passes for "comparative comfort."

The piece is presented by practically the same company that appeared in it before, and as it includes a number of competent nonsense purveyors, half a dozen athletes, several young women with resonant voices, and a numerous, well-trained and handsomely-costumed chorus, much less sensible ways of passing a Summer evening might easily be imagined than of devoting it to this strange medley. Last night, certainly, the applause was not infrequent, the laughter something more than occasional, and the recalls frequent enough to make a sensible person regret that such things were ever invented.

Most interesting of all the players in "The Merry World" is Miss Amelia Summerville, whose work, both as Mme. Sans-Gêne and Trilby, is distinctly admirable, and whose marvelous change of figure since the old "Adonis" days is among the lesser, but by no means insignificant, phenomena of these times. Mr. Dan Daly's deep-seated melancholia remains unchanged, of course, and it still seems to hurt him as much as ever to speak. Willard Simms, as the tow-headed Joey, gives an amusing imitation of how divers sorts of ballet girls behave, and the singing of Miss Virginia Earle and Miss Marie Laurens won mildly vehement applause. There is some dancing of considerable grace and more agility, and the performance goes with spirit throughout.

In the Sans-Gêne parody the distribution of rôles is, in part, as follows:

Napoleon .... Lee Harrison
De Neipperg .... Dan Daly
Fouche .... David Warfield
Lefebre .... Louis Mann
His Wife's Father .... Charles Dickson
Mme. Sans-Gene .... Amelia Summerville
Queen of Naples .... Hattie Moore
Princess Eliza .... Christine Blessing

The second act, made up of bits from recent comic operas, presents:

Wang .... W. Wallace Black
Joey .... Willard Simms
Rob Roy .... W. A. Lavine
Abanazar .... David Warfield
Vaseline .... Virginia Earle
Madeleine .... Marie Laurens
Robin Hood .... May Howard

The Trilby section of the evening's amusement—by far the best of it all—includes:

Taffy .... Dan Daly
The Laird .... David Warfield
Svengali .... Louis Mann
Zou Zou .... Charles Dickson
Rev. Mr. Braggart .... Willard Simms
Jocko .... Lee Harrison
Trilby .... Amelia Summerville
Little Billee .... Virginia Earle

"KISMET" MUCH APPLAUDED.

A New Operetta by Carroll and Kerker Produced at the Herald Square.

Mr. Harry Askin has the courage of his convictions, and that is a good deal in such hot weather. Yet it is not enough to overcome the weather, which, like truth, is mighty, and will prevail. Mr. Askin recently produced in Boston an operetta called "Kismet." It pleased the fastidious philosophers of the Hub of the Universe, and for that reason Mr. Askin believed that it was good enough for New-York. He therefore brought it forward last night at the Herald Square Theatre, where its production was attended by a numerous and vociferous audience. The applause was simply amazing at times, or rather it would have been if there had not been so many persons present who were friends of the author and composer. Yet it is only fair to say that "Kismet" is a good deal better operetta than "Wang," "Castles in the Air," and others of that class which were brought forward with much pomp and circumstance in days gone by.

The book of "Kismet" is the work of Richard F. Carroll, a comedian, and the music was composed by Gustave Kerker. The book contains an ingenious and amusing story, out of which a better libretto might have been made. The fundamental idea of a girl brought up as a boy is, of course, not new, but when the girl's brother is brought up as a girl, there is an opportunity for many entanglements and plenty of fun. But Mr. Carroll, being a professional comic actor, lacked the courage to make a direct appeal to the orchestra chairs, and aimed straight at the gallery. His fun is of the rudest and most boisterous kind, and, while it certainly called forth plenty of laughter from last night's audience, it is safe to say that it does not contain the elements of permanent popularity. As for the dialogue, that, as usual, was made up of obvious lines and jokes culled from the comic papers or the variety stage. Nevertheless, there is much to amuse and to please the eye in "Kismet," and New-York has had many worse librettos.

Mr. Kerker's music is Viennese in style, as Mr. Kerker's music always is; but there need be no hesitation in saying that it is bright and popular in character, and always effectively made. It is the best work that Mr. Kerker has yet given us, and the applause which greeted it last night was genuine and spontaneous. Mr. Carroll was funny in his customary manner in Haideez, the Sultan's boy sister, and Harry Davenport streamed with perspiration in his earnest efforts as the Grand Vizier. Aubrey Boucicault, who appeared as Dan de Lyon, an Irish freelance in the employ of the Circassian monarch, acted with spirit, but he has no voice whatever, and cannot sing. Lizzie Macnichol was only tolerable as the Sultan. The chorus was large and industrious, and the operetta was excellently put on the stage. The cast was as follows:

Kismet .... Lizzie Macnichol
Chinchilla .... Harry Davenport
Dan De Lyon .... Aubrey Boucicault
Ovah .... William Schuster
Sum .... Edward S. Wentworth
The Muezzim .... William Schuster
So-Jah .... Helen Welch
A-Jeeb .... Edward H. Carroll
B-Jeebers .... Charles Whalen
Absinthia .... Jeanette St. Henry
Ramadamus .... Rose Leighton
Fat-Ma .... Agnes Daly
Lazeli .... Nellie Parker
Kondjé-Gal .... Mabel Irvine
Pandemonia .... Gertie Clarke
Lena .... Aggie Vars
Haideez .... Richard F. Carroll

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

—Koster & Bial's.—Clairesse Agnew sang a new song called "Love's a-Wheel," music by F. P. Banta, words by J. Danzig, at Koster & Bial's last night. The new bill also introduced Sam Bernard, McBride and Goodrich, Cora Routt, and Maude Harvey in new "turns." Other performers were G. H. Wood, Conroy and Fox, J. W. Ransome, Marietta and Belloni, Fielding, and the Egger-Rieser troupe.

—Madison Square Roof Garden.—Harvest time has arrived at this popular open-air resort. Lottie Gilson, the Rogers Brothers, Maud Raymond, the Judge Brothers, Marie Griffith, Press Eldridge, the Tortajada troupe, John and Henry Dillon, Lottie West Symonds, Mark Murphy, Bennetto and Bentley, and Cameron are the performers.

—Casino Roof Garden.—The bill on the Casino Roof this week introduces Carlotta and Grapewin, Rexo and Rena, the Ammons Clerise trio, Carrie Sweeney, Al Reeves, "Jane," Emerson and Emmons, W. C. Davies, the Salambos, Christine Blessing, and Dorothy Drew.

—Kieth's Union Square.—Those droll midgets, the Rossow Brothers, head a long and unusually entertaining programme at Keith's this week.

—Eden Musée.—Danko Gabor's Gypsy Orchestra gives concerts of good music twice every day at the Eden Musée.

Cincinnati's Defiance.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

If the late Mr. Cadmus could have foreseen the liberties that posterity takes with his justly celebrated alphabet, he probably would never have allowed it to get out of Phoenicia. Last Friday, just about the time the Rev. Agathadoros Papageorgopoulos was marrying a fellow-countryman to Mrs. P. T. Barnum, Mr. Bernard Luettkoeschoettelkoetter, of Cincinnati, was subscribing his sesquipedalian patronym to a friend's bail bond.

Now, having beaten New-York hands down in the matter of long names, the Queen City of the West hurls defiance at Chicago!

YESTERDAY'S FIRES

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

2:25 A. M.—Bernheimer & Schmidt's stable, One Hundred and Eighth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues; damage slight.

12:25 P. M.—180 West Sixty-fourth Street; tenement; C. Henry, 95 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; damage, $25.

2 P. M.—323 East Thirty-ninth Street; Morris Rose; dwelling; damage, $50.

8:15 P. M.—45 Pike Street; occupant unknown; no damage.

8:35 P. M.—845 Amsterdam Avenue; William Koych; damage, $50.

10:55 P. M.—252 Elizabeth Street; Salvator Vena; damage, $10.

THINK IT MAY COLLAPSE

Tenants Have Some Fear for an Old-time Building.

WAS PUT UP IN THE LAST CENTURY

Site of the Structure at the "Sign of the Big Boot" Was Once Part of the West India Company's Farm.

Trouble is impending between business tenants and the resident landlord at the "sign of the big boot of Chatham Street," 72 and 72½ Vesey Street, and 206 to 210 Greenwich Street, whose relations have become unpleasant, because, according to the story told by the tenants, the landlord is conservative and does not heed ample warning that the structure, which was put up as early as 1775, may collapse at any moment.

The building is singular even among the architectural oddities by which it is surrounded. It has been fire-wrecked twice in recent years, the last devastation being on Sept. 18, 1893, and repairs to these and other damages and dilapidations have been made with full regard for economy and a contempt for appearance, so that the place may be likened to a dingy crazy quilt.

Of the building's original character little remains but the foundations and walls to the second floor and some of the beams and timbers. The walls both below and above the street level were of bonded rubble and rough stone blocks. Some of the timbers were of yellow pine, others of less durable stuff. The roof, once peaked, is now flat. On the Greenwich Street side the new store fronts look garish. On the Vesey Street side a vendor of toys and plated ware has street stands, and his neighbor, a vendor of vegetables, exposes what she sells also on stands. Here there is a rickety tar-cloth awning. Up stairs there are two floors, old as to walls and flooring, new as to partitions and roof.

On the roof is a mammoth piece of foot gear, which was carried as a trophy in the pageant which celebrated the bringing of Croton water to the city. It bears this inscription:

JOSEPH F. GRAHAM,

The largest boot in the world.

1832.

The boot was once the sign of a shoe store kept by a brother of Joseph F. Graham, and New-Yorkers used to swear by it, as in later years they used to swear "by the big Bassford teapot," at the Cooper Institute.

Joseph F. Graham died recently, leaving a fortune estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars, made by industry and thrift in the old-fashioned shoe store in the old building. Susan A. Graham, his widow, appears as the owner of the business, but the property is controlled as an estate and the shop is looked after by one of her sons.

The value of the old building and the business has been greatly increased by the College Place improvements. The estate has been offered $3,500 a year for the shoe store and $90,000 or $95,000 for the building without being tempted in either case, as some value the ground on which the old building stands at from $115,000 to $135,000. Taking into consideration the offer made for renting the shoe store, the property, at 4 per cent., pays interest on nearly $185,000. The tenants of the estate are: Sam Lee, laundryman, and Scudder V. Lewis, crockery, 210 Greenwich Street; W. A. Rogers, toys and plated ware, 72 Vesey Street, and Lena Manley, vegetables, 72½ Vesey Street. Rogers's lease has a year to run.

After the fire of Sept. 18, 1893, the old building was patched up as promptly as was possible without lavish expenditure, so that there was little loss to business interests. In many instances charred woodwork was not replaced by undamaged lumber, and an opportunity to repair the ravages of time in the walls and foundations was neglected.

Recently many signs of decay and danger have appeared, both in the cellar and walls, and Mr. Rogers says that he has vainly asked the estate to repair damages, and an offer by him to pay $500 to have his lease canceled was refused. He then called in Henry Gilvarry, architect of 1 Broadway to make a survey of that part of the building occupied by him, and because of his report, has been nervous and has refrained from putting stock on the upper floors. Should the estate fail to strengthen the building, Mr. Rogers will apply for relief to Superintendent Stevenson Constable, of the Department of Buildings, and to President Wilson of the Health Department.

The evidences of imminent collapse in the structure were shown yesterday by Mr. Rogers to a reporter for The New-York Times. In the cellar were half a dozen indications that the building was settling, while the foundations were cracked, and the mortar at the cracks was disintegrated and friable. Nearly one-third of the brick patchwork under the west wall had fallen apart. Like alarming signs of insecurity were shown in the outer walls on the floors upstairs. Bricks and stones where gaping cracks were, could be pushed aside with the point of a cane, and the building material had no cohesion. A partition wall over the laundryman's was cracked, and evidenced the strain that the settling of the old walls exercised on the more modern parts of the building. All supports of the floors from the cellar up appeared to be either inadequate or decayed.

Mrs. Graham's representative was not disposed to discuss his relations with the tenants of the estate, or the intentions of the estate in regard to the building. So far as his opinion went the building was in fair condition, considering that it was the oldest structure in the city south of Fourteenth Street. There had been some talk of pulling the old house down and rebuilding, but it seemed to be well to leave well enough alone. The business had prospered, and was prospering, and there appeared to be no necessity for a change.

Architect Gilvarry said that professional ethics forbade him to talk of his survey of the Graham Building. He had not yet rendered a full report, and that would belong to his client. All he could say was that from what he observed the structure was a very old one, with many evidences of primitive building methods.

Legend doubtless errs in making the old house a lighthouse standing in the North River in ante-revolutionary times, when of Greenwich Street there existed but the east side, the west side being the rocky shore of the Hudson. No record exists of such a lighthouse, and the building was undoubtedly for many years after it was erected a haven of rest and refreshment for those who used a boat ferry to New-Jersey. The river shore when it was built was rough, but with indentations and promontories, and the foundations of the Graham Building were no doubt on a small jutting point hard by a cove to the south, where the ferryboats landed and shipped passengers. Very probably the neighboring markets brought about the building of the ferryhouse.

Official records show that the site of the Graham Building was on what was the West India Company's Farm, which successively became the Duke of York's Farm, the King's Farm, and the Queen's Farm. In 1705 Lord Cornbury granted the farm to the corporation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, now Trinity Church, for a quittance of 3 shillings.

The Graham Building is supposed to have been built in 1772 or 1773. At any rate it existed in 1775 as the corporation in that year, one year before the second Trinity Church was burned, leased it to Samuel Ellis of 1 Greenwich Street—Greenwich Street then began at Cortlandt Street—who in 1785 sold Oyster, or Ellis, Island. Ellis obtained a deed in fee simple for the property in 1793, and eleven years later sold it to Catherine Westervelt. The search for title, thirty-five years ago, was one of the most costly and difficult ever made, as the property in question had been involved in all sorts of legal straits, and had changed hands many times. Some of the owners were Daniel E. Tylee, Assistant Alderman of the Sixth Ward in 1815; James Tylee, George P. Morris, Julian Chastelain, John J. Dortie, Elias Ponerel, Joseph Fowler, Allan Melville, and David E. Oak. In 1860 the house was acquired by John Arnot, who sold it to Joseph F. Graham, who soon had it unincumbered.

In its day the old house saw the beginning of the extension of New-York beyond the limits of the Wall Street stockade, and is a monument rather of markets and the North River shore, when the tides laved what is now Greenwich Street, than of primitive lighthouse methods.

There was agitation in 1771 for better market facilities, and the choice of sites was many. The municipal officers selected one on the "Corporation Lotts," on the west side of Greenwich Street, between Partition, Fulton, and Vesayes (Vesey) Streets," to the Northward of Die's Dock, at the North River," and "near the Corporation Pier, at the North River, opposite the Hoobook Ferry." The market was known as the New Oswego and Bear Market.

In 1792 the Bear Market was inadequate to the necessities of the community, and it was considered necessary to construct an annex to it "in Vesey Street, from Greenwich Street to the bulkhead," which was variously known as the Buttermilk, Lower Hudson, and Upper Hudson Market. The Bear and Buttermilk Markets were razed in 1812, when Washington Market was built. Their filling in had swept all trace of the Greenwich Street river shore away.

FALL RIVER MILLS PROSPEROUS

Good Dividends Earned and Large Additions Are Being Made to the Productive Capacity of the City.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 12.—A full statement of dividends paid by local mills the last quarter was issued to-day by G. M. Haffards & Co. It shows larger earnings than those given out from other sources a few days ago.

Thirty-six corporations, operating sixty-four mills and representing a capital stock of $21,008,000, have paid out $532,875, or 2.54 per cent., for the quarter. Included in this statement is a dividend of 2 per cent. made by Conanicut mills. The average annual rate would thus be 10.16 per cent. The disbursements and earnings of the Fall River Iron Works and Durfee corporations are not given to the public, but in both instances they have been large. The Pocasset Mill has yet to declare its dividend, which will probably be 2 per cent., at least.

These dividends by no means represent the phenomenal prosperity of the mills at the present time. Nearly every corporation in town is so far freed from debt that its paper has an A1 rating in financial circles. The progress made in new mills or additions to old ones has been notable. A new record is being made in the erection of cotton mills. It is thought that the big eighty-thousand-spindle mill now being built by the Iron Works Company will be in running order Jan. 1. The roof of the fifty-thousand-spindle Parker Mill will be on in two weeks, and one story of the new Chace Mill is built. The Durfee mills have about completed extensive improvements, and have just added 123 looms that will run about 215 picks per minute, a very rapid rate for American-built looms.

The Fall River manufactory is in full running order again, and is in a position to cope with modern mills in the money-making race. The Flint mills addition is well under way, and the Narragansett weaving shed is ready for the looms. No. 3 Granite Mill is gradually being tuned up for the production of fine goods, for which it is designed. The old Metacomet Mill is being modernized, and improvements at the Slade Mill are still going on. The Laurel Lakes addition of 20,000 spindles will be in running order in January, the third story being now about completed. The Fall River bleachery addition is being roofed, and the improvements in the bleaching department of the American Print Company will be completed in a few weeks.

NEARLY DROWNED AT OAK POINT

Policeman Hefferon Rescued John Livingston with Difficulty.

A well-dressed man, who gave his name as John Livingston, and said he lived in the upper part of New-York State, but refused to say where, was rescued from drowning at Oak Point yesterday afternoon by Policeman John M. Hefferon of the Morrisania Police Station.

Livingston went to Vandervort's bathing pavilion early in the afternoon. In conversation with Frederick Barston, one of the employes, he said he had read of the recent opening of the Harlem Ship Canal and had come here to look at it.

He went in the water about 3 o'clock and attracted considerable attention by his skill as a swimmer. He had been in the water more than an hour and was quite a distance from the shore when Policeman Hefferon saw him throw up his hands, cry for help, and then disappear.

Hefferon, who is a fine swimmer, threw off his coat and helmet, plunged into the water, swam out to the drowning man, who was going down for the second time, and seized him by the hair. The drowning man was fighting hard for life, and it was with great difficulty that the policeman succeeded in getting him to the float, a hundred yards distant. Livingston clasped Hefferon about the neck twice, and they went down together, but each time the policeman tore himself away, and at last reached the shore, too exhausted to walk.

Barston and a number of onlookers drew them up on the float and administered stimulants. Livingston revived in a few moments, and after dressing, took a trolley car to Harlem. Hefferon continued on duty in his wet clothes until 6 o'clock, when he was relieved.

KNOCKED FROM THE TOP OF A FREIGHT CAR

An Unidentified Man Fatally Injured While Stealing a Ride.

A young mon while stealing a ride on the top of a freight train along the Thirtieth Street branch of the New-York Central Railroad, struck against the iron bridge over the railroad at One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, was knocked off the train, and fell to the ground.

Dr. Witsen of the Manhattan Hospital found that the youth was seriously injured, and, without doing more than was absolutely necessary, got him into the ambulance and hurried back to the hospital.

The man was unconscious from the first. He received a compound fracture of one arm, was internally injured, and from a blow on the head his skull was fractured.

He wore dark striped trousers, dark coat, black shoes, and a blue outing shirt. There was nothing in his pockets but two stones.

The Harlequin Snake.

From The Philadelphia Record.

In a cage near that occupied by the cobra in the reptile house at the Zoo is a pretty little, harmless-looking snake that has the reputation of being the most venomous reptile in the whole collection. It comes from Florida, and is known as the harlequin snake, from its gaudy coloring of red, yellow, and black. Scientists know little about its poisonous qualities, but it has been remarked at the Zoo that when it bites another snake of its own species the bitten one always dies, no matter how large and vigorous it may be. The other poisonous snakes sometimes become quarrelsome and bite each other, but, if death comes at all, it is due to the wound and not to the poison. One peculiarity about the harlequin snake is that, although it preys upon other snakes, it cannot digest one of its own species, although it frequently makes the cannibalistic attempt.

Tried While Under Death Sentence.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Cherokee Bill, who was under sentence of death when he shot a guard in attempting to escape, is being tried for murder. They are expeditious at hanging in Fort Smith, but have they really found a way to hang a man twice?

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Charles H. Tompkins, President of the American Diamond Rock Boring Company, died suddenly at his home, in Somerville, N. J., Friday. Mr. Tompkins served throughout the civil war, going out from Rhode Island in command of the first battery of light artillery to reach Washington after the call of troops. He was sent to the Valley of Virginia with his battery to report to Gen. Patterson, and was made Colonel of the First Rhode Island Artillery, and served until the end of the war as Chief of Artillery of the Sixth Corps. He was brevetted Brigadier General and several times mentioned in orders, and recommended for promotion. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of George Washington Post, No. 103, G. A. R.

—Mrs. David A. Day of the Lutheran Mission at Muhlenberg, Monrovia, Liberia, died at the residence of Mrs. John Hubler, at Lewisburg, Penn., Saturday. For more than twenty-one years she and her husband labored in Africa, and the success of their work at Muhlenberg has caused them to be regarded as the most successful missionaries on the entire West Coast. Fourteen months ago Mrs. Day came to this country as an invalid, suffering from the results of African fever. Last Winter pulmonary trouble was developed, and recently she left her home, at Evansville, Wis. for special medical examination and treatment in the East. About ten days ago she came to Lewisburg in a very feeble condition.

—Judge S. B. Platt of the City Court of Derby, Conn., died yesterday of apoplexy. Judge Platt was born in Waterbury in 1829, and practiced in Derby thirty years. He was appointed Judge at the last session of the Legislature.

—Frank M. Pixley, the veteran journalist, died at 10:30 Sunday night at San Francisco. He had been ailing for some time, but was thought to be on the road to recovery. Mrs. Pixley is seriously ill at their home.

—Mrs. Orland Smith, wife of Gen. Orland Smith, First Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died yesterday morning at Baltimore.

—Henry Johnson, the oldest practicing lawyer in Lycoming County, Penn., died yesterday, aged eighty-six years.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

The best Furniture for the least money at FLINT'S 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

BOWLING ALLEY NOT A NUISANCE

Justice Gaynor Refuses an Injunction to Suppress One During Warm Weather.

"I will not decide that a bowling alley is a nuisance," said Justice William J. Gaynor yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on the application of Thomas D. Carpenter, Jr., for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Irving Club from using its bowling alley until Fall, when the windows may be shut down.

The Irving Club has a clubhouse on Herkimer Street and Nostrand Avenue, and has a set of bowling alleys in its basement.

Mr. Carpenter owns property directly opposite the clubhouse. He declares that the alleys are in use from 4 o'clock P. M. until midnight, and that there is such an infernal noise made that his health is being ruined. He also declared that some of the tenants in his houses complain of the noise, and threaten to move out unless the nuisance is abated. He presented corroborative affidavits from eleven persons.

Counsel on behalf of the Irving Club said the alleys are run in the best manner, and that no complaint has ever been made, except that by the petitioner. He said there had never been any disturbance, and that no liquor is sold upon the premises.

Thirteen residents in the neighborhood made affidavit that there is no noise that disturbs them, but that the nuisance is due to the proximity of the elevated, steam, and trolley roads.

"I will not decide on a motion that a bowling alley is a nuisance," said Justice Gaynor. "I know all about them. You will have to prove on the trial that it is a nuisance."

"But can we secure no relief?" asked Mr. Carpenter's lawyer.

"No; it can stand for a month," said Justice Gaynor. "The case must be tried thoroughly. Bowling alleys are useful places, and are of great benefit to the community."

"I don't see it, with the mercury at 80 or 90 in the shade," said Mr. Carpenter's lawyer.

"Perhaps you don't, but I do," said Justice Gaynor, "and I know all about it. I know that older men than you take great pleasure in bowling, and I will not decide it a nuisance until the case is tried."

"Will your Honor give me leave to renew if the noise continues to be an annoyance?" asked the lawyer.

"No, no," said the Justice. "You must go to trial. I'll set it down for the first Wednesday in October."

FOR THE CONSOLIDATED LIBRARY

Board of Trustees Now Holds the Greater Part of the Properties.

Final steps have been taken toward uniting the Lenox, Astor, and Tilden Libraries, and the greater part of the properties has been turned over to the consolidated Board of Trustees, to be employed as they direct.

Andrew H. Green of the Board of Trustees has announced that more than half of the Tilden Library property has been placed at the disposal of the board, and that the transferrence of the remainder, which consists mainly of real estate, will be made as fast as possible.

Edward King, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, said yesterday: "The consolidation of the libraries has been actually completed, and we are making excellent progress toward the establishment of the new library. A large proportion of the Tilden fund has been received and the rest is being made over rapidly."

John Bigelow is President of the Board of Trustees. The Union Trust Company, of which Edward King is President, is Assistant Treasurer. There are twenty-one Trustees, and early in the Fall they will hold a meeting to take definite action.

A Real Want.

From The Boston Herald.

Why not offer a two-thousand-dollar prize for some new form of entertainment suitable for the butterflies of society? They must be everlastingly weary of dinners, luncheons, and dances, with the same lavish displays and the same eternal "combinations." After all, the limitations of the conventional modes of life never strike one so forcibly as when the Newport season is turned on. Either people are easily contented with the old, old stories, or they have never put their minds to devising some novelty that will cost a pot of money, and be an excuse for collecting the cream of the social circle. Let the ingenious sharpen their wits.

Fall River Stockholders Fare Well.

From The Providence Journal.

During the last three months thirty-seven of the corporations of Fall River, Mass., paid to stockholders $532,875. This sum includes an extra dividend of 10 per cent., which came from the surplus account of the Borden City Manufacturing Company, and a similar dividend from the Sagamore Manufacturing Company. The capital represented is $21,008,000, and the average is a little more than 2.54 per cent. for the quarter. The Pocasset dividend is not due until Sept. 1. The Barnaby Manufacturing Company, which turns off ginghams; the Fall River, Metacomet, and Stevens companies have passed their dividends.

P. F. Rothermel Dying.

LINFIELD, Penn., Aug. 12.—Artist P. F. Rothermel, who is ill at his home here, is very low this evening. Death is expected momentarily.

Sure He Could Do It.

From The Somerville Journal.

Old Moneybags—And can you earn enough, young man, to support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Young Man (proudly)—I should not think of such a thing, Sir; but I can show her how to spend your fortune in much better style than you know how to do it.

A fairy lost a precious charm
To keep the rosy gums from harm,
To keep from teeth decay and death,
To sweeten and purify the breath.
This charm the fairy lost a mortal found,
And SOZODONT 'tis called on earthly ground.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea, 25c. a bot.

Every mother needs Parker's Ginger Tonic It dispels pain, sleeplessness, and debility. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

"Oneonta." "Pentasket." "Nantura." E. & W. Three new collars. E. & W.

DIED.

CAMERON.—On Sunday, Aug. 11, 1895, at his residence, West Islip, L. I., Edward M. Cameron. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CRAIG.—Suddenly, Aug. 11, James A. Craig. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, 421 7th St., Brooklyn.

ERSKINE.—Elizabeth Graham, younger daughter of Charles Wesley and Josephine Gillespie Erskine, suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Sunday, 11th inst., aged 8 months 14 days. Service and interment private.

JEWETT.—Suddenly, on Aug. 11, at the Windsor Hotel, New-York, Alice, eldest daughter of Charles H. and Mary Adelaide Jewett. Funeral from the Windsor Hotel, 47th St. and 5th Av., Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 3 o'clock.

KIDDER.—At the residence of her son-in-law, William Creighton Lee, at West Orange, N. J., Aug. 12, 1895, Rhoda D. Kidder, widow of Nathan B. Kidder, aged 91 years 1 month 9 days. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, 15th inst., on arrival of 3:30 train from foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

MOORE.—Fannie Nichols Moore, wife of Thomas W. Moore, Aug. 12, 1895. Funeral services at house, Wednesday, 3 P. M., Plainfield, N. J.

PORTER.—Suddenly, at the Grand Canon, Arizona, on Aug. 1, Blachley Hoyt Porter of Stamford, Conn., son of Timothy Hopkins and the late Louise Hoyt Porter, aged 19 years. Funeral private.

SCHARFENBERG.—At Quogue, L. I., Aug. 8, of heart failure, William Scharfenberg, in the 77th year of his age. Burial in Greenwood.

SHIEBLER.—At the home of his parents, 278 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Aug. 11, of typhoid fever, in his 24th year, Andrew, the second son of Andrew K. and Mary E. Shiebler. Funeral services at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, Aug. 13. Interment private.

THOMAS.—At Mount Meenahga, on Aug. 10, Julia Hortense, wife of John R. Thomas. Funeral at Rochester, N. Y.

TOMPKINS.—At Somerville, N. J., Friday, Aug. 9, Charles H. Tompkins of New-York City, aged 61. Funeral from residence, at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 13.

Special Notices.

Highest Award for Artificial Teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry F. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington Av., corner 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth; expression restored. 2 medals received at American Institute.

MR. CONSTABLE INSPECTS

Looking for Quicksand Under the Centre Pillar of the Ireland Building.

VICTIMS NOW NUMBER FOURTEEN

Believed Several More Bodies Will Be Recovered from the Ruins—Clearing the Debris a Difficult Task.

Developments at the excavations in the Ireland Building, West Broadway and Third Street, which since Thursday last has stood as a monument to mark the tomb of many unfortunate laborers, took a new turn yesterday when Mr. Stevens, counsel for Joseph Guider, the boss plasterer, who was arrested Saturday, on a statement that he overweighted the building, attempted to show that the collapse was due to quicksand underneath the centre pillar.

The fact that quicksand is to be found in many cellars in that vicinity seemed to strengthen this theory, and it was readily snatched up by friends of Guider and retailed as a fact. Superintendent Constable himself declined to make any statement.

"I believe there are still bodies buried there," he remarked, "and there is too much débris on the ground to get at the foundations so as to make a fair report."

Mr. Constable summoned his experts and those directly interested in the disaster around him, and began an inspection of the centre pillar about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The centre pillar as it now rests is driven over seven feet into the ground. It rested upon an iron plate, beneath which was a granite foundation block four feet square and about eighteen inches thick, and resting on a concrete block. The concrete, granite block, and iron plate, as now seen, are broken in quarters.

"The work of digging out the ruins," Mr. Constable said, "has been done as carefully as possible, so as not to destroy any evidence of faulty construction or material. The centre pillar, as you now see it, is just as it was uncovered.

"I want to lay the blame or responsibility where it belongs, so that the public and all may know that this kind of thing must be stopped. When we have discovered the cause of the disaster, we must make such laws as will prevent the recurrence of such a thing again."

In answer to Lawyer Stevens's question as to whether the roof had been photographed, Mr. Constable said that it had not been as yet, but that it soon would be.

"I trust it will," answered Mr. Stevens, "as the building is known to have been settling during the last three weeks, so that fourteen inches between the roof and the upper part of the building had to be filled in since then."

"I can promise you," said Mr. Constable, "that the roof will be photographed. Of course, our first duty was to the dead, and we dug out the cellar to recover the bodies. But the roof will receive attention as will every other portion of the building."

Among those who went down with the Superintendent to examine the base of the middle pillar and to make a general examination were Fire Chief Bonner and Battalion Chief Laily, Contractor Parker, Mr. Stevens, Cornelius O'Reilly, and J. Wilcox, examiners of the Building Department, a representative of Owner Ireland, Police Captain Eakins, and several architects. Superintendent Constable announced after an examination of the building that the pillar would not be disturbed for several days yet, as he wanted some more architects and builders to inspect it. It will then be drawn out.

Another body was caught sight of yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. An hour later it was taken out of the ruins and identified as that of James Grosso, an Italian laborer, forty-two years old, of 432 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street. The identification was made by two brothers. This brings the number of victims to fourteen, with at least four or five missing to be heard from.

The work now proceeds with considerably more rapidity than at first. The digging crew worked down in the depths yesterday heading toward the northwest corner of the building under the tangle of iron beams, where the remaining bodies are believed to be hidden. Block and tackle were rigged to assist in moving the iron beams, but this is such a dangerous and delicate task that it proceeds slowly. Health Department employes were busy all day scattering disinfectants through the débris where the bodies are supposed to be. A photograph was taken every hour. The pictures are to be used as evidence in the proceedings against the contractors and before the Coroner's jury. The place is still frequented by large crowds night and day and a squad of twenty-four policemen has been assigned there to keep the on-lookers outside the fire lines.

The Morgue, yesterday, was the scene of several pathetic incidents, consequent on the indentification of bodies. Four of the victims had been brought there since Sunday. The body of John Murphy, thirty-two, of 1,034 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, was identified by Michael Finn. He said Murphy left a wife and five children. One of the children was only ten days' old. Finn said Mrs. Murphy was destitute of means and that a fund was being subscribed by friends in the neighborhood to bury the husband. Another body was identified as that of Christopher O'Rourke, thirty-nine, of 335 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. The identification was made by his wife. The body of William Hayes of 903 Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, was identified by his brother, Charles Hayes, and that of Patrick Cashin, of 1,070 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, by his widow.

Homing Pigeons on Lake Steamers.

From The Chicago Chronicle, Aug. 11.

When the Lake Superior liner Manitou left her dock at Rush Street Bridge yesterday morning she had on board four homing pigeons, which were to be liberated in midlake as an experiment to see whether their use was practicable in getting messages to the shore from a boat many miles away.

The birds were to be started when the Manitou was 100 miles from port, and this should be about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Up to a late hour last night, however, nothing had been seen of the pigeons, although they should have reached their loft by 5 o'clock in the afternoon. One failure will not discourage the steamship people, and they will give the pigeons a thorough test, and if they prove successful there will be a number kept on board all the time. The birds are owned by E. Casserl, and took part in the races from Holly Springs, Miss., about two weeks ago.

The Cleveland and Buffalo Steamboat Company last Fall gave the pigeons several trials and found them thoroughly successful. On several occasions the steamers State of Ohio and State of New-York were caught in westerly storms and could only get as far as Long Point, on the Canadian side, behind which they anchored in sheltered waters and waited for the storm to blow over. The boats, of course, became overdue and wild rumors were started on shore. To allay fears of friends of the passengers the homing pigeons were carried for several trips, and soon there was a chance to use them. The pigeons flew directly to Buffalo, bearing the message that the steamer was safe in shelter.

Died of Counting Banknotes.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

To count one's self to death with banknotes—to die of numbering "flimsies," in aromatic pain—this sort of thing would seem to pertain rather to the nightmarish dream of avarice than to the everyday domain of realities. Nevertheless, a man did count himself to death this way—did literally die of banknotes, and in pain, though the pain that killed him was not precisely aromatic, perhaps. He was a Vienna bank clerk; and it seems the way the Vienna bank clerk numbers notes is other than the way of London. You shall notice when you take your next check "short" across the bank counter that the dispenser will damp his finger and thumb at a wet sponge before he proceeds to deal you out the crisp, clean paper money; thus he insures against a miscount. The Vienna clerk was set to count bundles of paper money that had come in, neither new nor crisp, from country branches in a country where, if cleanliness be next to godliness, godliness must be a good way off. Hence the £1 notes which once used to be part of the integument of the finest peasantry in the world would have compared favorably with those this cashier had to manipulate, and he did not damp his fingers at a sponge, but labially. Next day his lips refused their office. He never counted any more. The microbes had got him, and he died—counted out.

REPUBLICANS CHOOSE CAPTAINS

New Leaders Made Necessary in Election Districts by Reapportionment—Protest Against William Amand.

Elections of Captains of a number of Republican election districts were held last night, to meet the changes caused by the reapportionment of the city into thirty-five Assembly districts.

The elections were held at the suggestion of the Republican County Committee, which advised the formation of temporary associations in the election districts previous to the holding of the Republican primaries on Sept. 10. It was found necessary to elect new Captains in about seventy-four of the districts.

At the Republican Club, in Fifth Avenue, several members expressed the opinion that in certain of the districts a lively interest would be taken as to whether a Platt or a Brookfield follower would be elected Captain of the district. The results of the election in some of the districts were as follows:

Eighth Assembly District.—First (new) Election District—Jacob Subin, 2 Forsyth Street; Third (new)—John Moran, Grand and Forsyth Streets; Seventh (new)—Louis Bernstein, 49 Eldridge Street; Ninth (new)—Otto A. Rosalski, 84 Chrystie Street.

Sixth Assembly District.—Twelfth (new) Election District—William Amand, 325 Broome Street; Thirteenth (new)—William Dieteale, 161 Chrystie Street.

Twentieth Assembly District.—Twenty-fourth (new) Election District—John Morgan.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.—Ninth (new) Election District—William Morrison.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.—Ninth (new) Election District—Charles K. Johansen; Fifth (new)—K. K. Blanbelt; Third (new)—John Kimmer.

The meeting in the Twelfth Election District of the Sixth Assembly District was held at 325 Broome Street, a saloon. Because of this, William H. Krumpeter will contest the election. He claims, besides, that the voting was conducted fraudulently.

Krumpeter said last night that of the thirteen men who voted less than half were entitled to do so. Krumpeter says he will send a protest to the County Committee, and that under a new election he can secure a majority of the votes. He is a Brookfield man, and declares that William Pickell is trying to run the district in opposition to him.

Pickell, who does not live in the district, said that William Amand had been duly named Chairman, and Gottlieb Ruegg Vice Chairman. Krumpeter and several friends say that Ruegg lives in One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, and only has an express office in the district in which he was elected.

MR. LOW HAS NEW EVIDENCE

Another Inquest May Be Held in the Case of Lillian Low, Found Dead on Washington Heights.

James Low, Jr., of 141 West Thirty-fourth Street, the father of Lillian Low, who was found dead at Fort Washington Avenue and Two Hundredth Street July 25, went before Coroner O'Meagher yesterday morning, and stated that he was convinced his daughter was murdered.

Mr. Low, acting on Coroner O'Meagher's advice, called on Assistant District Attorney Weeks and told him that in examining the clothing worn by his daughter he had found powder marks on the back of the dress, and what was apparently a bullet hole. Mr. Low said the inquest was a farce. Mr. Weeks accompanied Mr. Low to Acting District Attorney Lindsay and a conference was held that lasted nearly an hour.

Coroner O'Meagher said Mr. Low had given him information that he thought might justify a reconsideration of the case.

Police Captain Pickett of the West Thirtieth Street Station, called at the District Attorney's office later in the day. While he did not say what his business there was, it was thought to be in reference to Miss Low's death.

It was said that arrests might be made to-day on the strength of new evidence.

A Fine Trait in a Prisoner.

From The London Daily News.

Our Paris correspondent writes: "The other day I told you the story of a woman meeting by appointment a detective who was to take her to prison. The detective and his prisoner were traveling by a Seine steamer when a man fell into the water. The woman urged the detective to jump overboard and rescue the man, offering to take care of his coat and the warrant of arrest and promising that she would wait for him at the landing stage in order not to get him into a scrape. This compact was honorably carried out. Mme. Decker had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for insulting the police. The prison authorities were so impressed with the trait of fine character of this woman that they showed her how she could get a second trial, the first one having gone by default. On Saturday the case came for a second time before the Judges, and the sentence of three months was reduced to a fine of 12s. 7d. This is extremely lenient for a Judge; but had the case gone before a jury, Mme. Decker would no doubt have been acquitted.

Georgia Sends Millions of Pears.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

The pear crop of Georgia this year is the largest on record. It is estimated by those who are in a position to know and to judge correctly that it will exceed 300,000 barrels. The bulk of the pears are Le Conte. A small proportion are of the Kieffer and Bartlett varieties. If 300,000 barrels were placed end to end, they would form a line 150 miles long, reaching through the whole length of the territory where the pear is cultivated on the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway. This number of 300,000 barrels is equal to 800,000 bushels, and would weigh upward of 20,000 tons. They would load seven or eight of the largest tramp steamers coming to Savannah. The bulk of this enormous pear crop has been raised in some six or seven counties.

Monitor and Merrimac.

From The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

There is some talk of having in connection with the coming manoeuvres of the North Atlantic squadron a fight that will recall the engagement between the Monitor and the Merrimac, (Virginia,) in Hampton Roads in 1862. The idea is not a bad one, provided it has been decided that, in the event of the engagement's coming off, due regard for the truth of history shall be observed.

We greatly fear, however, that should a Merrimac-Monitor mimic battle be indulged in, it would be an object-lesson perversion of the real fight, and prove of about as much value in presenting the truth as are some of the Northern histories of the civil war.

Naval Officers and Sea Service.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

That was a vigorous retort which Admiral Meade is reported to have made to W. E. Chandler when the latter, as Secretary of the Navy, rebuked some indiscreet act by telling the Admiral, who was then commandant at the Navy Yard in Washington, that if he kept on he would be obliged to punish him by sending him to sea. "Mr. Secretary," said Meade, "I haven't anything to say except that when it is punishment for an officer of the Navy to be sent to sea, what is your service coming to? I should like to go to sea, sir. Good day." It is to be feared that a good many naval officers nowadays would consider it something of a hardship to really have to go to sea.

To Get the Gold from Black Sand.

From The Tacoma (Washington) Ledger.

At Coos Bay, Ore., it is claimed, a chemical process has been found that successfully separates the fine gold particles from the black sand of that region. There is much of this black sand all along the coast, and if a successful process really has been found for getting the gold out of it that is really in it, many millions will be added to the wealth of Oregon and Washington.

Opportunity Not Everything.

From The San Francisco Bulletin.

Henry E. Highton is doubtful of California's ability to pirouette into prosperity. "Fiestas and carnivals," he says, "are very pretty. Excursions and stereopticon views are entertaining." But the people cannot live on climate. Somebody must go to work.

DEFENDER IS HERE AGAIN

Anchored Off New-Rochelle Yesterday Morning.

VIGILANT ARRIVES OFF BAY RIDGE

Both Yachts to be Overhauled and Docked This Week for the Trial Races—Valkyrie's Spars to be Stored.

The Defender arrived off New-Rochelle at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been towed down from Newport by the tug Wallace B. Flint. She left Newport on Sunday, accompanied by the tender Hattie Palmer. Everything went well until Faulkner's Island was reached on Sunday evening, and then a heavy thunderstorm was encountered. No damage was done, however.

As soon as the Defender was anchored Capt. Hall had the crew get the sails out and hoist them for drying. The Hattie Palmer was sent to Piepgras's yard at City Island for some new spars that have been made.

The Defender will be thoroughly overhauled and got ready for the trial races which are to be sailed next week. On Thursday she will be put in the Erie Basin dry dock to be thoroughly examined to find out if any damage was done to her hull through grounding off Goat Island, Newport, last Friday. Capt. Haff and Mr. Iselin are confident that the boat was not hurt, but only a thorough examination out of the water will show whether the boat was strained.

A New-Rochelle painter has made a composition which he declares will hold on the aluminium topsides and preserve them from the salt water. Ordinary paint will not hold, and, without paint the aluminium will melt. The yacht is to be painted with the new preparation this week.

The yacht Vigilant arrived off Bay Ridge yesterday morning. She left Bristol on Saturday morning, stopped at Newport, and then came through the Sound. Her tender, the Aeronaut, towed her through Hell Gate and down the East River. Yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Willard aboard, she went for a spin down the bay. She will go into the Erie Basin dry dock some day between now and the first of the trial races. Capt. Barr will have the yacht in the finest possible shape when she meets the Defender next, and he is certain she will be faster than ever.

The racing spars of the Valkyrie, which arrived on the Furnessia on Sunday, were not removed yesterday. The greatest care and secrecy were taken by the officers of the Furnessia to prevent any information leaking out in regard to the size and material of which the spars are composed. Two sailors were stationed at the head of the gangplank of the Furnessia, and nobody was admitted on board unless he could prove he was a friend of some one of the passengers.

The officers said they were acting under strict instructions from H. Maitland Kersey, who is Lord Dunraven's representative in this country. The racing spars, which are covered with burlap, triple folded, are stowed away on the forward deck. Despite the secrecy that was displayed in guarding the spars, it was learned that there were two booms on board; one of wood, and the other of steel, and that the mast was of wood.

One of the officers of the steamship is authority for the statement that there were no racing sails on board, as had been published.

The spars will be stored until the Valkyrie arrives. The steamer City of Bridgeport, which has been chartered as a tender for the English yacht, will be ready about Wednesday, and will then probably receive all the spars and belongings of the Valkyrie now on the Furnessia.

NIAGARA WON THE CUP.

Defeated the English Yachts in a Reefing Breeze.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 12.—The annual regatta of the Castle Yacht Club, of which Lord Dunraven is Commodore, was held at Calshot today. The principal race of the day was the match for yachts above ten and not exceeding twenty rating, for a challenge cup, value 40 guineas, the gift of Lord Dunraven. The cup must be won two years in succession by the same boat. Last year it was won by Mr. F. B. Jameson's Luna, and the year before by the Earl of Lonsdale's Deirdre. The course was from off Calshot to and around the East Brambles Buoy, thence to and around the East Lepe Buoy and back to the Spit Light and then to the starting line, a distance of twenty-five miles. At the time the starting gun was fired the wind was blowing strong and squally from the southwest. The starters were the Audrey, the Luna, the Niagara, and the Vineta.

At 12:15 the starting gun was fired, and the boats, which had been manoeuvring for position, all came down to the starting line carrying mainsails reefed, jib, and small topsails. The start was a fine one, all the racers crossing the line within a few seconds of one another.

After the boats got over the line the Sailing Committee recalled the Luna, the Audrey, and the Vineta. The Niagara thus got a long lead, going close hauled to the East Brambles Buoy. When the Audrey, the Luna, and the Vineta were sent away again the Vineta was in the lead. She was soon overhauled by the Audrey and the Luna, but these two engaged in a luffing match, which enabled the Vineta to go into second place again. They rounded the East Brambles Buoy at these times: Niagara, 12:27:40; Vineta, 12:29:30; Audrey 12:40:45; Luna, 12:40:57.

The boats reached down to Cowes Roads, where the wind headed them, and they had to make a couple of tacks to get around the second mark, the East Lepe Buoy. In the beating the Audrey and the Luna again overhauled the Vineta. The East Lepe Buoy was rounded as follows: Niagara, 1:20:50; Audrey, 1:24:08; Luna, 1:25:39; Vineta, 1:27:44.

The wind had now hauled around so far to the westward that the boats had a run to the Spit Light. As they rounded the East Lepe, booms were swung to port and spinnakers were broken out to starboard. The boats held the same relative positions on this run, and the Spit Light was rounded as these times: Niagara, 1:50:05; Audrey, 1:52:53; Luna, 1:53:55; Vineta, 1:58:20.

On the second round, in reaching for the Brambles Buoy, the Niagara gained more on her opponents, rounding that mark at 2:13:45. She was followed by the others at the times appended: Audrey, 2:16:30; Luna, 2:18:15; Vineta, 2:23:15.

They fetched to the East Lepe Buoy with a short board to enable them to round it. Their relative positions were unaltered, but the Niagara was opening out her lead and the Vineta was dropping still further astern of the Audrey and Luna. The East Lepe was rounded as below: Niagara, 2:51:41; Audrey, 2:56:30; Luna, 2:58:00; Vineta, 3:07:10.

Spinnakers were broken out to port for the run home after the Lepe was turned, and, as the breeze was freshening, the yachts made good time over the last leg of the course. The Niagara was an easy winner. They finished as follows: Niagara, 3:20:33; Audrey, 3:26:04; Luna, 3:28:05; Vineta, 3:38:32.

Canoeists Reach Their Camp.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, Clinton County, N. Y., Aug. 12.—To-day's arrivals at the camp of the American Canoe Association were Dr. S. R. Upham, Claremont, N. H.; Ralph F. Brazer, Vesper Boat Club, Lowell, Mass.; A. P. Stockwell, Springfield, Mass.; J. Herbert, Sing Sing Yacht Club; Mrs. Carpenter, Sing Sing, N. Y.; J. Fred Carpenter, Mount Pleasant Field Club, Sing Sing, N. Y.; H. D. McVean, Irondequoit Canoe Club, Rochester, N. Y.; Lawrence C. Woodworth, Gouverneur Canoe Club, Gouverneur, N. Y.

A heavy rainstorm this morning prevented any general cruise to-day, but one to Ausable Chasm, eleven miles distant, is planned for to-morrow.

A party from the Sing Sing Yacht Club arrived here to-day, having cruised the entire distance.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 12.—Passed East—Steam yachts Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin; Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Orienta, E. R. Ladew; Lorna, W. L. Stow, and Aquilo, estate George A. Thayer.

Passed West—Steam yachts Marietta, Harrison B. Moore; Marion, Edwin R. Fox, and Nereid, C. F. Adae. Sloop yacht Vigilant, George J. Gould; Eleanor, A. S. Williams, and Hope, Joseph Bauer.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Schooner yachts Viator, F. J. Morgan; Amorita, W. Gould Brokaw; Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr., and Christine, Guy B. Miller.

At Anchor Off New-Rochelle—Sloop yacht Defender, Vanderbilt, Iselin, and oMrgan.

NEW-LONDON, Aug. 12.—Arrived—Steam yachts Venitzia, David Armstrong; Huntress, F. C. Fowler. Sloop yachts Titania, Culprit Fay, P. T. Dodge; Fancy, C. F. Lyman; Madeleine, Iola, Pleiades, E. C. Arnold.

Sailed—Steam yachts Marietta, H. B. Moore; Minnie, Mr. Alexander. Sloop yachts Sea Robin and Helen.

In Port—Steam yachts Fedalma, Narwhal, Gretchen, Kalolah; schooner yachts Waterwitch, Her Royal Highness; sloop yachts Valkyr, Emma T., Melisse, Saracen, J. S. M., and Huron.

SHELTER ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Sailed—steam yachts Clermont, A. Van Santvoord; Magnolia, Mr. Belknap; Seneca. Schooner yachts Madeline, J. N. Dickerson; Telfer, Mr. Barry.

At Anchor—Steam yachts Stranger; Lagonda, Mr. Austen; Kanapaha, the Rev. W. L. Moore; Nixie; Manatee; Impress, F. A. Schermerhorn. Schooner yachts Montauk, W. E. Iselin; Emerald, J. Rogers Maxwell; Agnes, J. N. Winslow; Florida, J. Reid; Viator. Cutters Narota, F. M. Hoyt; Clara, J. H. Adams; Pixie, A. and H. Anthony; Norona, C. P. Brigham. Sloop yachts Wizard, Col. Hester; Nimpay, J. Lidgerwood; Woodmansee, E. B. Carpenter; Tigress, James Weir, Jr.; Truant, J. N. Kalley; Vigor, Charles A. Webb; Pigeon, William Westlake.

NEWPORT, Aug. 12.—Yachts arriving are steamers Satanella, Perry Belmont; Emaline, Richard Stevens, and Jean, E. Renwick; schooners Agnes, J. N. Winslow, and Clytie, H. C. Ward, and sloops Tempest of the Eastern Yacht Club, Irex of the Philadelphia Yacht Club, Awa, De Witt Corcoran, and Baboon of the Eastern Yacht Club.

Other yachts at anchor to-night are steamers Sekonnet, Frederic Sheldon; Wampanoag, Hugh L. Willoughby; Thyra, James Stillman; Spendthrift, E. H. Harriman; Electra, ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry; Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor; Hermione, Robert Goelet; White Ladye, Ogden Goelet; Veto, George Law; Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; Shearwater, Edwin D. Morgan; Peerless of the New-York Yacht Club, Radha, Joel B. Wolfe, and Xara, F. Grand D'Hautville; schooner Intrepid, George W. Weld, and sloops Navahoe, Royal Phelps Carroll; Ilderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Uvira, Frederick P. Sands; Ziguener, Max Agassiz; Katrina, George Work; Wenonah, Willoughby Weston, and Mystery, Wareham Whitney.

NEW-YORK'S BAD BALL PLAYERS.

A Sunday Spree Preceded Their Game with Baltimore Yesterday.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 3; New-York, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 4; Washington, 3.
Cincinnati, 10; Pittsburg, 4.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 6; Louisville, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1..Cleveland	58	37	.611
2..Pittsburg	54	37	.593
3..Baltimore	51	35	.593
4..Boston	50	36	.581
5. Cincinnati	50	38	.568
6..Chicago	54	42	.563
7..Philadelphia	46	41	.529
8—New-York	46	42	.523
9..Brooklyn	46	42	.523
10..Washington	28	54	.341
11..St. Louis	29	64	.312
12..Louisville	22	66	.250

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—The champions took the final game of the last series on the home grounds from the New-York Baseball Club today, winning a close and exciting contest. Both pitchers had excellent control of the ball, and were steady throughout. The visitors, who had got sober, played a sharp fielding game behind Meekin. The work of the Baltimore players was hardly up to the standard, but none of their errors contributed to the visitors' run-getting. "Yale" Murphy played third base in the absence of Davis, and shared with Fuller the fielding honors of the day. Three lightning double plays were the noteworthy feature of the work of the home team.

The team, with Captain-Manager Doyle in charge, left the Carrollton Hotel to-night for Philadelphia, where the club will play their next series. In leaving the Carrollton Hotel Doyle and his cohorts bade it a final adieu, having been requested never to come there again. This was because of an unseemly row which occurred in the barroom Sunday night. Doyle and his men had been out enjoying themselves throughout the day, and were not in a mood to be trifled with, when they ordered drinks at the Carrollton bar upon their return from Bayside resorts late in the evening. In a controversy which followed the ordering of drinks, Pitcher Rusie gave evidence of his discontent with Baltimoreans in general and the bartender in particular, by saying unpleasant things. "Silent Mike" Tiernan and "Dad" Clarke encouraged the Indiana pitcher until a cessation of hostilities was called by Manager Shannon, who pulled Capt. Doyle out of bed, with the request that he take care of his players and forever thereafter keep them out of the Carrollton Hotel.

The score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGr'w, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1
Keeler, rf..	0	0	2	0	1
Jen'ngs, ss.	1	1	5	6	1
Kelley, lf...	1	2	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1
Brodie, cf..	0	0	0	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Carey, 1b...	0	0	13	0	0
Clarkson, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total.....	3	5	*26	16	4

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Fuller, ss..	0	0	3	4	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
V.H'lt'n, cf.	0	1	3	1	0
Murphy, 3b.	0	0	2	5	0
Doyle, 1b...	0	1	12	0	0
Burns, lf...	1	2	1	0	0
Stafford, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0
Farrell, c...	0	1	1	0	0
Meekin, p...	0	1	0	3	0
Total......	2	7	24	14	0

*Van Haltren out, running out of line.

Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	..	—3
New-York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; New-York, 2. First base by errors—New-York, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; New-York, 5. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 2; off Meekin, 2. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Meekin, 1. Three-base hit—Kelley. Two-base hits—Burns, Farrell, Jennings. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Meekin, Keeler. Stolen bases—Doyle, McGraw. Double plays—Jennings and Carey; Robinson and Jennings; Jennings and Carey. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

WON IN THE ELEVENTH.

Brooklyn Defeated Philadelphia After a Hard Tussle.

It took eleven innings for the Brooklyn Club to defeat the Philadelphia nine in the last baseball game of their series at Eastern Park yesterday. Neither team did anything worthy of note at the bat, the game being essentially a battle between pitchers. Philadelphia should have won, as the Brooklyn boys could not hit Taylor's pitching. But in the ninth inning Lachance was given a base on balls and managed to work his way home. A couple of lucky hits in the eleventh inning gave Brooklyn the victory. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf...	0	1	5	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0
Tred'ay, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
L'ch'nce, 1b.	1	0	15	0	0
Anders'n, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Daly, 2b....	0	0	3	1	0
Corcoran, ss.	1	2	4	5	1
Grim, c....	0	0	2	3	0
Kennedy, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Total......	3	7	33	16	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'milt'n, cf.	0	3	4	0	0
Turner, lf..	0	0	4	0	1
Reilly, 2b..	0	0	1	2	0
Tho'ps'n, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Cross, 3b...	0	1	2	3	0
Clements, c.	1	3	2	0	0
Sillivan, ss..	0	0	2	4	0
Boyle, 1b...	0	0	11	2	0
Taylor, p...	0	1	2	2	0
Total.....	2	8	*31	13	1

*One out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1—3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 2; off Taylor, 5. Struck out—By Taylor, 2. Three-base hit—Clements. Two-base hit—Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Daly, Turner. Double plays—Grim and Daly; Tredway and Corcoran. Hit by pitched ball—Reilly. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

Other League Games.

AT BOSTON.

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Base hits—Boston, 8; Washington, 10. Errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 3. Batteries—Nichols and Ganzel; Boyd and Mercer and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Burnham.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	3	..—10
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0— 4

Base hits—Cincinnati, 15; Pittsburg, 9. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Rhines and Vaughan; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Jevne.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	..—5
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0—4

Base hits—Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Wilson and Young and Zimmer; Ehret and Otten. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	..—6
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1—5

Base hits—Chicago, 9; Louisville, 11. Errors—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 5. Batteries—Terry and Donahue; Weyhing and Warner. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Under the Board of Trade Banner.

The misapprehensions which have existed between the National Cycle Board of Trade and the Exhibition Company of Chicago have been settled by the latter announcing its future hearty co-operation with the board in carrying out the Western National Cycle Exposition under the auspices and sanction of that body.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 13.

Racing at Aqueduct.

Baseball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

Racing at Aqueduct.

Baseball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.

Cycle races, at Manhattan Beach, 3 P. M.

College Point Wheelmen's cycle parade, 8 P. M., at College Point.

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

Racing at Aqueduct.

Basball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.

Shooting.—Clay pigeon tournament, at Elmwood Park, Long Branch, N. J.

Yachting.—Special regatta of the Seacliffe Yacht Club.

TO GRATIFY THE CYCLISTS

Railroad Managers Will Repave a Poor Bit of Road.

IT IS AT BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Direct Outcome of the Campaign for Good Thoroughfares Inaugurated by Cyclists Across the Big Bridge.

The crusade of Brooklyn's public-spirited wheelmen against unimproved thoroughfares is meeting with some measure of success weekly. Not long ago the Good Roads Association, which is composed largely of cyclists, appealed to the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company to repair the crossings in Bedford Avenue, between Putnam and Gates Avenues. At this point not much alteration is needed apparently. For general travel it seems all right, but to the eye of a cyclist it presents visions of injured rims and severe jouncings.

At a recent meeting of the Good Roads Association a committee was appointed to send a letter to President Rossiter of the railroad company, requesting him to have the repairs made and thus earn the thanks and good will of Brooklyn wheelmen. The letter was sent in due time, and yesterday the reply was received. It was dictated by President Rossiter, and runs as follows:

"Answering your letter of the 7th inst., in regard to the paving of crossings, would say that, after conferring with the Street Commissioner, we have decided to repave the crossings on Bedford Avenue at Putnam and Gates Avenues. I would call your attention to the fact that these crossings are at present in good condition as far as general traffic is concerned, and we do this only at your request to accommodate the large number who are bicycle riders."

The paving stones at this crossing have been worked apart by the heavy traffic, making ruts that have caused falls to many wheelmen, as well as damage to their machines. This point is in the direct route to the park and cycle path taken by so many wheelmen, and its repair will be instantly appreciated by all who go that way.

Efforts are being made to have other crossings and streets repaired, and no doubt they will meet with success. The cycle path needs repairing as much as any section patronized by Brooklyn wheelmen and the Good Roads Association is working to secure it. This famous rideway is rough with ruts and in many places is minus the top dressing of screenings which has made the path such a delight to pedalers.

CYCLE RACES FOR CHARITY.

A Fine Programme Offered for the Tournament at Manhattan Beach.

An excellent programme has been prepared for the entertainment of the charitably inclined who may visit the cycle track at Manhattan Beach to-morrow. The proceeds of this tournament will be devoted to a worthy charity, which aims to benefit thousands of the city's poor by the free distribution of ice. The programme calls for "the curtain to rise" at 3 o'clock.

Besides containing some very promising cycling events, the list of sports includes boxing by "Lankey Bob" Fitzsimmons and his sparring partner, and a race between five actors for the championship of the Rialto. Then there is scheduled a handicap cycle race between Corbett, the fighter, and Harry Wheeler, the professional racer, who is known as "Zimmerman's Shadow."

"Freddie" Titus and Harry Maddox are booked to ride in a ten-mile match race, and with favorable conditions and each man fit this event should prove the feature of the day. Both of these cracks are wonderful riders over a distance of ground, and it is quite possible they will make a record against old Father Time.

Professional as well as amateur contests will have a representation in the list of events. Entries in each have been made by the cracks of the metropolitan district. In the Class A riders will be seen fleet pedalers from the big clubs within a radius of 100 miles. For these riders the most interesting event will be the one-mile scratch, for which the following have been nominated:

John T. Beam, Henry A. Sanders, Samuel Brock, W. A. Barbeau, Percy P. Dickey, George Hale, H. F. Bowsky, Howard P. Mosher, Oscar Hedstrom, Joseph Harrison, Frank D. White, W. L. Darmer, Frank S. Shinn, Frederick B. Eglehoff, W. G. Douglas, C. M. Ertz, C. S. Henshaw, Thomas J. Bell, John B. Derel, J. P. Hutchison, W. C. Roome, Ray Dawson, Charles W. Granger, John P. Warner, W. A. Brown, Louis Hunter, Louis G. Bach, G. Bennett Smith, E. A. Bofinger, Lawrence Hoppe, Henry K. Roe, and N. Roe. The winner of this race will receive a silver cup presented by F. P. Prial of The Wheel.

FIVE LADIES IN A CENTURY.

They Completed the Hundred Miles in the Run of the Select Few.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—Sixty wheelmen and five wheelwomen, members of the Select Few, completed a hundred-mile run, starting at 6 o'clock yesterday morning from Military Park, going to Princeton and returning last evening. This was their third annual century, and a more successful run has never been held. The pace was easy, the roads as a rule were in good condition, and all the arrangements were excellent.

The run to Rahway was made on the schedule time, the party arriving there at 7 o'clock. After a twenty minutes' rest they pushed on to Plainfield, where breakfast was taken. Another rest of twenty minutes was taken upon reaching New-Brunswick at 9:50, ten minutes ahead of time. At this point there were several deserters because of broken wheels and the heat.

Between New-Brunswick and Kingston the run was slow, owing to the rather poor condition of the roads, and the latter place was reached about twenty minutes behind time. Princeton, making the end of the first fifty miles, was reached at 12:20, where eighty riders appeared for dinner. The run home was made on schedule time. Among the ladies receiving survivor's medals were Miss Eva M. Bindrim of Brooklyn, Miss N. E. Thompson of Binghamton, Miss Amy Macomber, Miss Ruth White, and Mrs. George H. Wilson of this city.

Titus Ready to Race Maddox.

Fred Titus of the Spalding racing team, accompanied by Trainer Faulkner, arrived in town yesterday from Chicago. Titus rode on Friday and Saturday at the Chicago race meet and was very successful. On Friday he defeated all the cracks in the five-mile scratch race in the fast time of 12:04, and on Saturday he rode an unpaced mile in 2:09 1-5. Titus will go into training at the Manhattan Beach track at once for his ten-mile match race with Harry Maddox to-morrow afternoon. The latest addition to the Spalding racing team is George Boniface, the actor. He has made quite a reputation on the stage, but intends to forsake the greenroom and try to become an expert on the wheel. He will make his first appearance to-morrow in the Manhattan Beach races, and should he be successful it is the intention of Mr. Spalding to let him follow the circuit.

Lafayette Wheelmen Parade.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—The Lafayette Wheelmen made a lantern parade through the streets of one section of the city this evening. There were sixty riders in line, four abreast. Twenty of them were women, all of whom wore bloomers. Every wheel carried a Chinese lantern, and the parade attracted much attention. Walter Lockwood, Captain of the men, and Mrs. Walter Lockwood, Captain of the women, were at the head of the procession. The Lafayette Wheelmen organized four months ago. A month later it was decided to admit women. There is now a membership of 110 men and 31 women. Thomas E. Woodley is President of the club and Mrs. William Scott is President of the woman's branch. The club has its headquarters at 281 Halliday Street.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of the New-York Times.

—The athletic sports at the outing of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, at New-Dorp, on Saturday, were productive of much amusement. The bowling tournament resulted in a victory for the Manhattan Bicycle Club team, and their nine defeated the ball team of the Prospect Wheelmen 14 to 9. J. Drummond of the Yorkville Wheelmen won the 100-yard dash, and F. G. Von Shuckman of the Manhattans got first prize in the 200-yard swimming race. Drummond and Kottmeier of the Yorkvilles beat out Betts and Nonnenbacher of the Manhattans in an exciting three-legged race.

—The Mount Prospect Wheelmen will hold a race meet at Switzer's track, Ramsey, N. J., Aug. 24. The programme includes a one-mile race for novices, one-mile championship of Bergen County, one-half-mile boys' race, and a five-mile handicap. The prizes consist of gold and silver medals, a gold watch, rifle, cyclometer, &c. The track (a half-mile trotting track) is in good condition. Fast time has been made on it, and it will be put into better condition than ever before for these contests. Entries close on Aug. 17 with A. Floyd Christian, Secretary, Box 69, Ramsey.

—Alfred C. Green of the Greenwich Wheelmen went to Trenton last Saturday and captured more than one man's share of prizes at the meet of the Sons of St. George. He finished first in the one and two mile handicaps, and in the half-mile handicap he crossed the tape a very close second. He was on the 90-yard mark in the first race, 190-yard in the second, and started from scratch in the sprint race. Green is famous as being the only man who trains on ice cream.

—Entry blanks for the Labor Day race meet of the Greenwich (Conn.) Driving Association can be obtained by addressing B. J. Banks, Greenwich, or F. E. Hildebrandt, Triangle Wheelmen, Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, this city. The races are for Class A men only.

—The Red Bank (N. J.) Wheelmen will hold a race meet at Byram's track, at that place on Thursday, Aug. 22. There will be five events, all for Class A riders. There is every indication of a large entry list. Entries may be made with James B. Weaver, Chairman of the Race Committee.

—The Yorkville Wheelmen will have a club run to Yonkers to-morrow evening, starting at 7:45 o'clock from the clubhouse. The run for Sunday will be to Nutley, N. J., the start to be made at 9 A. M. All unattached wheelmen are invited to participate.

—The Belleville (N. J.) Wheelmen have arranged these club runs: Aug. 16, to Nutley, to attend the lawn party there; Aug. 23, to Passaic, to attend a watermelon feast; Aug. 30, to Caldwell.

BUFFALO RACES DELAYED.

The Meeting Not a Success—Joe Patchen Shipped to Milwaukee.

BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—Another delay marks the second week of the Grand Circuit meeting here. There was a good excuse for the postponement of the opening last Tuesday, but no valid reason why the card should have been abandoned today. Rain fell yesterday, and the track was very muddy this morning, but might have been got ready to go on with the programme, with perhaps an hour's delay. Instead of making the attempt, the management declared a vacation about noon. The weather cleared in plenty of time to bring the crowd if the course had been properly looked after.

There are still rumors that the association may declare the balance of the programme off if there is any sort of excuse for so doing. Many of the visitors have gone away disgusted with the new betting system, and the special attractions for the week are few.

As the entries to the free-for-all trot were not forthcoming on Saturday night, Azote and Fantasy will have a race on Wednesday. The ease with which the big fellow defeated Hamlin's mare at La Crosse takes considerable from the interest regarding their second encounter.

As the Joe Patchen party seem unwilling to start against John R. Gentry, the great pacers will probably not come together before the Chicago meeting. In fact, Joe Patchen was shipped from from here to-night for Milwaukee, where he is to pace an exhibition mile this week. His owner, Col. J. G. Taylor of Kansas City, had a conference with the Hamlins this morning, at which there was a lively discussion. The Missouri turfman only got $1,500 for the race his stallion ran against Robert J. last Thursday, and his entries in the other classes will eat up a large part of that sum. The offer of $2,000 for a match with John R. Gentry was not accepted on Patchen's behalf, as he can earn $1,500 for a single mile at Milwaukee.

LOTS OF CHURCHES ARE IN THE MARKET

But Philadelphia Finds Purchasers Are Backward.

From The Philadelphia Record.

If any one desires to buy a church he will find some rare bargains these days. As in other commodities, the supply of churches for sale fluctuates considerably, but just at present, owing to the rapid westward push of business, the number for sale is larger than usual, and the would-be purchaser must be hard to please, indeed, who cannot find one according to his fancy in architecture and size.

There are now on the market in the central portion of the city at least half a dozen church edifices from which the congregations have departed or want to depart. Leading this list in importance is the First Baptist Church, at Broad and Arch Streets. It was put on the market some time ago, but as yet no offers of any consequence have been made for it. The church edifice is a handsome one, of brownstone, built in a rather attractive style of architecture, with a tall tower and steeple. Some years ago the church was one of the most important among those of the Baptist denomination, but the membership dwindled, and finally a union was effected with the Beth Eden Church, at Broad and Spruce Streets, and the old edifice was offered for sale. No real estimate of what it can be bought for has ever been made, but it is doubtful whether $300,000 would secure it.

Next to the First Church in point of size comes the Tabernacle Baptist Church, on Chestnut Street, west of Eighteenth Street. The congregation of this church has joined that of the Berean Church, in West Philadelphia, and has offered its property for sale. In this case also there have been few offers, and none high enough to be considered. The church edifice is a handsome structure, with Corinthian columns of brownstone supporting the entrance, while a great spire rises above many feet.

Another Baptist congregation that has grown tired of its house of worship is that of the Beth Eden Church, at Broad and Spruce Streets. The building is a modern one of greenstone, built in gothic style, and it is not likely to be put to other than church uses for some time. Several offers have been made for the property, but none met the ideas of the Trustees in point of amount. They are said to want at least $250,000 for it.

The Union Presbyterian Church, on Thirteenth Street, below Spruce, has been for sale for some time, but the offer to sell finds no takers. The building is of a style of long ago, and is not calculated to suit the present idea of what a church should be like.

The Jewish Synagogue of Mickye Israel, on Seventh Street, above Arch, is marked for sale. It has been on the market a long while without finding a purchaser.

More fortunate than these churches is that of the Epiphany, at Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets, which found a ready purchaser in John Wanamaker, who will pay down over $600,000 for it as soon as the congregation can find a site on which to build another church. The latter has now been over a year unsuccessfully searching for such a site, owing to the opposition of neighboring Episcopal churches.

The strange uses to which churches are sometimes put is exemplified by the old Episcopal church on Filbert Street, above Seventeenth, which is now used as a stable by the Adams Express Company. A few doors away, at Eighteenth and Filbert Streets, is an old Presbyterian church, which is being used by a firm of stonecutters. On Vine Street, east of Eighth, another ancient house of worship is doing duty as a factory. Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, at Juniper and Lombard Streets, will soon lose its identity, having been purchased by the Baptist Publication Society, which will put a printing and publishing plant in operation there in a large building to be erected on its site.

Only a short time ago the Tenth Presbyterian Church, at Twelfth and Walnut Streets, was purchased and razed to the ground to make room for the Episcopal Diocesan House now going up there. Many efforts have been made to purchase the old Chambers's Presbyterian Church, at Broad and Sansom Streets, but the congregation declines to name any price for the property.

BURIAL CEREMONIES OVER A TRAPPIST

The Body Interred Uncoffined and a New Grave Partly Opened.

From The Montreal (Quebec) Witness, Aug. 10.

The Rev. Father Medard of the Trappist Order at Oka died on Wednesday last, and was buried yesterday. Father Medard's family name was Placide Martin, and he was a native of the parish of St. Alexis, County of Montcalm. He studied in the Joliette College, and after his classical course entered the novitiate of the Oblates at Lachine. Having left that institution, he entered the Trappist monastery in 1891 and pronounced his vows in March, 1893.

The burial of a Trappist is a peculiar and solemn ceremony. Immediately after a monk is dead the body, dressed in the monastic robe, is stretched on a simple board, the head covered with the cowl, and then taken to the monastery chapel. There the body remains until the day of interment, four yellow wax candles burning all the time, and all the monks in turn reciting the prayers of the liturgy, night and day. On the day of burial the prayers for the dead and a requiem mass are chanted, after which all the monks form in procession to follow their brother to his last resting place. During the funeral procession, psalms are chanted in the mournful tone peculiar to the Trappist order. When the cemetery is reached more prayers are recited, and then the body is slowly lowered into the grave, not in a coffin, but simply dressed in the monastic robe worn during life. A monk then goes down into the grave to cover his dead brother's face with the cowl, after which the officiating priest slowly throws a shovelful of earth over the body. Two other monks do the same, and then the grave is filled up in the ordinary way. After the burial, the procession returns to the chapel in the same order.

The Trappist cemetery is always placed in the interior yard of the monastery, so that the dead may always be in view of the living, and as soon as one monk is buried, another grave next to the one just filled is partially dug up, that each may see the place where he may possibly be laid before long.

Bicycles.

No Sliding Scales on Prices Here!

The WAVERLEY is sold at the very lowest price at which a strictly high-grade machine can be constructed, and that price is not deviated from under any circumstances. When you pay the full list price for our wheel you can rest assured that you are getting HONEST VALUE for your money—that no friend (?) of yours, who has been urging you to buy the WAVERLEY, has made a commission on the side. We do not believe in "ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL." Your money is just as good to us as that of your friend. If the WAVERLEY is not good enough to warrant you in recommending it to your friends, don't do it. On the other hand, if it has given you perfect satisfaction and you are interested in seeing your friends get honest value for their money, do not hesitate to recommend the WAVERLEY and tell them at the same time that you ARE NOT AFRAID to recommend it, as is the case with some other lines.

Whenever you see a FRONT FORK NICKEL PLATED HALF WAY UP, you will know it is a WAVERLEY, and that the owner paid full list price, getting HONEST VALUE for his money. Sold on easy payments.

Our own stores, No. 67 CORTLANDT ST., BROADWAY, COR. 30TH ST., No. 11 EAST 59TH ST.

Waverley Riding School, Lenox Lyceum, Madison Av., cor. 59th St.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

Important to Wheelmen!!!

Over 12,000 bicycles stolen in the United States during the last 12 months.

Yours May Be Next.

Over 75,000 met with accidents and cost over $250,000 to repair.

We protect your bicycle against theft and breakage and guarantee to replace it if stolen or repair it if damaged.

Don't Wait.

Protect your wheel now, before it is stolen or broken.

$6 protects your wheel against theft and breakage for one year.

$4 protects your wheel against breakage for one year.

$2.50 protects your wheel against theft for one year.

The National Bicycle Protective Co.,

163 West 23d St. Capital, $100,000.

Send postal for prospectus and application. Over 100 repair shops in New-York and Brooklyn.

"Little Jack Horner"—"Put in his thumb and pulled out a plum." You all know that, but you didn't know, perhaps that the plum was a

GILCHESTER CYCLE.

That's what made him happy; you can be happy, too; saving $15 ought to make you smile like a Cheshire cat.

You can save $15 by purchasing a $100 wheel for $85. Gilchester Cycles are $100 wheels. Factory offices, 81 Cortlandt St. and 109 West St.

BICYCLE BARGAIN HUNTERS.

We buy for cash, sell for cash, from 1 to 3,000; just purchased 2,300 at big reductions; call, inspect them. New Raleighs, $39; Liberties, $29, $39; Lovells, $37; Spiers, 1895, $100 wheels, $55; guaranteed goods; 300 second-hand Columbias, Victors, Warwicks, Liberties, &c., $15, $29. Largest stock in the world to select from. HERALD CO., 114 Nassau St.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK.—Largest cash dealers in new wheels in America. All makes, cut prices; cash only; inspection invited.

BICYCLES.—All makes; $27, $34, $39, $44, $54, $59, $64. I will not be undersold. LAWRENCE, 28 Cortlandt St. (Corner Church.)

Sporting Goods.

August Clearing Sale

OF SEASONABLE

SPORTING GOODS.

Our entire stock of seasonable sporting goods will be sold regardless of cost. This is a good time to outfit yourself for vacation time.

300 fine Flannel Outing and Tennis Coats and Pants.............Each, $2.00

250 pairs fine Duck Trousers; reduced from $2.50.................. $1.50

75 pairs Duck Trousers; odd sizes, 40c

150 Extra quality Bicycle Coats; former prices, $5, $6, and $7...... $3.00

300 pairs high grade Tennis and Outing Shoes; reduced from $6... $3.25

400 pairs high grade Bicycle Oxfords and Bals; reduced from $6.. $3.25

50 dozen fine Worsted Athletic Shirts and Pants; formerly $1.75.. 25c

1,000 Bathing Trunks and Suits; from .... 15c up

200 pairs Spiked Running Shoes; an odd lot; formerly $4 per pair, to close, at $1.25

Bargains in all departments to-day.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

126-130 Nassau St.

Up-town Depot, for Bicycles only, 42d St. and Fifth Ave.; Brooklyn Depot, 601 Fulton Street. Spalding's Madison Square Garden Riding Academy.

The Turf.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB

AQUEDUCT, L. I.

RACING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

at 2:30 P. M. Admission, $1.50; ladies, 50c. Regular trains leave E. 34th St. at 12:20 and 1:20 P. M. Special race trains leave at 1:10 P. M. (parlor car) and 1:40 P. M.; also Special from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 1:20 P. M. All trains leave immediately after races. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

Gold Products of Colorado.

From The Denver (Col.) News.

The mining correspondent of The News at Cripple Creek, whose accuracy has never been questioned, estimates the gold product of that camp for the present year at $10,000,000. The estimate for lower Clear Creek County, of which Idaho Springs is the centre, is $2,000,000. Here are the estimates of two camps which exceed the total product of the State for 1894, with Gilpin and Lake, and San Miguel, and Boulder, and Park, and Summit, all gold centres, yet to hear from, to say nothing of numerous small camps whose output goes to swell the total of the year.

If Lake is credited with $2,000,000, Gilpin with $3,000,000, and San Miguel with $2,000,000, and Boulder, Park, Summit, and other points with only $1,000,000, the total would be $20,000,000 as the gold product of the State for 1895. Estimates, of course, are liable to be somewhat colored, and the figures of the actual output fall below the predictions, but with the data now at hand and the prospects ahead it is a safe assertion to make that the gold product of Colorado will range somewhere between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 for the present year.

BY HIS HAND THE CHIEF TECUMSEH FELL

Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky the Hero of the Fight.

From The Philadelphia Times.

While nearly every one has heard of the famous Indian leader Tecumseh, there are many who are not aware of the fact that his death was due to the bravery of a man who afterward became the Vice President of the United States. To this patriot and warrior is to be erected a fitting memorial in the halls of our Congress. Within the last few weeks there has arrived in the City of Washington a bust of Richard M. Johnson, and it may now be seen in the basement of the Capitol, where it is in charge of the architect until its formal placing in the Senate chamber.

The bust, even in its unbecoming surroundings, attracts attention by the imposing pose of its massive head and the clearness of its execution. The work was done by Mr. James Voorhees, a son of the Senator of that name, and was due to a resolution passed by the Senate that the busts of all the Vice Presidents who had presided over that dignified body be placed in the hall to overlook the former scene of their political labors.

Johnson was a native of the Blue Grass State, and that fact may account for his fondness for a fight. He was born in 1781, while Washington was still alive, and when the American States had scarcely passed out of their swaddling clothes into the dress of full-fledged and independent sovereignties. The white man ruled only in the East, and out on the vast prairies of the West roamed the Indians; and the settlers on the outskirts of civilization never knew at what moment they might be attacked and destroyed.

Such continued to be the state of affairs for some years, and when Johnson was in Congress in 1812, and the English and Indians had combined to attack the new Republic, Johnson went home to Kentucky and raised a battalion of three companies, and after they had been consolidated into a regiment was made the Colonel and served for ten months. He returned for a short space to his Congressional duties, but at the command of the Secretary of War soon raised a regiment of a thousand volunteers and went to attack the enemy in the West, joining his force to that of Gen. William Henry Harrison, who was then Governor of Indiana and the leader of the American troops. It was then, on Oct. 5, 1813, occurred the famous battle of the Thames.

The English forces were posted between the river and the marsh, while the Indians were on a high ground in the swampy land. Col. Johnson ordered his men forward, and the English let them get almost within a few yards before the command to fire was given. Then the bullets laid the front rank low. A desperate battle took place, but the conflict lasted only about eighteen minutes, the Americans being victorious. Tecumseh was found on the field dead, and it was asserted that Johnson was the one who shot him, as he was killed by a man on horseback, and Johnson was the only one mounted, his command being infantry. It was also known that Johnson had been engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with one of the most desperate of the chiefs, and it was thought that Tecumseh would be the very one to single out the leader to meet his tomahawk, a foe worthy of his steel. Johnson himself was badly wounded.

Although the death of Tecumseh at the hands of Johnson has been a much disputed point, he has always been given the credit, and in elections it was something which largely added to his popularity—nothing strange in an age when the statesmen were required to fight on the frontier of a new world.

When Johnson returned to Congress he was still too sick to walk, and his way up the street was a triumphal procession, while a joint resolution of thanks was passed by the body. Afterwards he came to the Senate, and then he was chosen a Vice President, on the ticket headed by Martin Van Buren. No election was made by the Electoral College; thus, failing in an election by this means, Johnson was chosen by the Senate to that high position.

Rare Elizabethan Books.

From The London Daily News.

During the last year the most remarkable acquisition made by the department of printed books at the British Museum has been the extraordinary collection of rare English books, chiefly of belles lettres, of the period of Elizabeth and James I., discovered in 1867 by Mr. C. Edmonds, at Lamport Hall, Northamptonshire, the seat of Sir Charles Isham, where they had been laid aside and forgotten for probably not less than two centuries. Twenty-two of these books have now found a home in Bloomsbury, and form by far the most important acquisition in early English literature made by the museum for a long time. All are exceedingly scarce, and two are absolutely unique. One of these is "The Transformed Metamorphosis," a poem by Cyril Tourneur, the celebrated tragic poet, 1600; the other, "The Lamentations of Amintas for the Death of Phillis," by Thomas Watson, "paraphrastically translated out of Latin into English hexameters by Abraham Fraunce," 1596. A book called "Epicedion on Lady Helen Branch," subscribed "W. Har," is remarkable as containing an allusion to Shakespeare's "Lucrece." Only two other copies of this are known.

Polk, Dallas, and Texas.

From The Dallas (Texas) News.

Dr. A. W. Carnes delivered the address of welcome at a reunion of pioneers in Hutchins, Dallas County, on the 7th inst. Among other things he said: "In 1844 the battle cry of the admirers and followers of one of Tennessee's most honored sons—yes, of one of the nation's most honored sons—was 'Polk, Dallas, and Texas!' That cry was the cry of the victors of that day, but little did those who gave voice to that sentiment realize the magnitude of its import. Little did they think that that vast expanse of untilled prairies that had just wrested itself by the mighty arm of a Houston, of a Travis, of a Lamar, of a Rusk, and of a Crockett from the grasp of the Aztecs would, in the time of their compatriots, even blossom as the rose and become the home of the arts and the sciences. Its history reads like the wonderful tales of the Arabian Nights. Under the magic touch of those pioneers cities and industries sprang into existence like the mythical castles of an Aladdin."

A Governor's Escort at Atlanta.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

The President of the United States and the Governor of Florida will present a striking contrast on their visit to the Atlanta exposition. The President has declined the tender of a military escort; the Governor has invited a regiment to escort him. The President will make his trip unheralded; the Governor will be preceded on his rounds by a full military band.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

NEW-ENGLAND, showers, variable winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, fair, except showers on the coast, continued high temperature till Thursday, variable winds.

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, except showers on the coast, slightly warmer in southern portions, variable winds. GEORGIA and ALABAMA, showers, followed by fair in northern portions, southerly winds, becoming variable. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, southerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, EASTERN TEXAS, LOUISIANA, WESTERN TEXAS, and NEW-MEXICO, fair, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, generally fair, southerly winds. ARKANSAS, fair, slightly warmer in eastern portion, variable winds. TENNESSEE, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, and INDIANA, fair, variable winds. WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, fair, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, LOWER MICHIGAN, UPPER MICHIGAN, and WISCONSIN, fair, slightly warmer, winds becoming southerly. MINNESOTA, fair, slightly warmer Tuesday evening, winds becoming southerly. IOWA, fair, warmer Tuesday evening in eastern portion, southerly winds. NEBRASKA and KANSAS, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds. COLORADO, fair, variable winds. WYOMING and MONTANA, fair, cooler, winds becoming northwesterly. MISSOURI, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer in extreme eastern portion, probably slightly cooler in western portion Tuesday evening or night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, continued high temperature, followed by cooler in western portion Tuesday evening or night, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

The storm has moved from Lake Superior to the St. Lawrence Valley. The second storm has remained nearly stationary to the north of Montana. An area of high pressure is central over Newfoundland, the north Pacific coast, and over the upper lake region. Rain has fallen in New-England, the Atlantic, Middle, and East Gulf States. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Middle Atlantic States and has risen in the Northwest and the Red River of the South Valley. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twelve hours: Nantucket, 2.10; Mobile, 1. During the past twenty-four hours: Evergreen, Iowa, 1.80; Fort Deposit, Ala., 2.80; Fort Gaines, Ga., 1.50; Opelousas, La., 1.68. The temperature has fallen 4° and 8° in the Middle Atlantic States, but there will be a slight rise in temperature in the Atlantic States, except Northern New-England and Florida, Tuesday. The conditions indicate high temperatures in the Middle Atlantic States for three days at least.

Excursions.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 P. M.

NEW SHORT LINE.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE

TERMINUS 5TH AV. ELEVATED, BROOKLYN. ROUND TRIP, including elevated fare, 35 CTS. Leave hourly from 7:03 A. M. to 1:03 P. M., and half hourly from 1:33 to 11:03 P. M.

LEAVE WHITEHALL ST., N. Y., via Bay Ridge, round trip 45 cents. Daily, except Sundays. Hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.

Culver Route.

Round Trip, 25 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. daily, except Sundays, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave foot 34th St. E. R., daily, except Sundays, 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND.

Round Trip Reduced to 25c.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, Subject to Change.

FROM WEST 22D ST. N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East Side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning, East Side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the East Side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,

LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE

Pier 18, N. R., Cortlandt St., 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P.M. So. 5th St., B'klyn, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P.M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A. M. for 32d St. and Pier 18, N. R.; 11.45 A.M. and 12.45 P.M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 5, 5.30, 6, 7 and 8 P.M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko,

in the Pennsylvania Blue Ridge Mountains, with an exciting hour's ride on the Popular

SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

A special express train, carrying lunch car, will leave New-York, from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:30 A. M.

Fare for round trip: From New-York, $2.25. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW-YORK" and **"ALBANY."**

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SHOHOLA GLENS,

$1.—ROUND TRIP—$1.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1895.

LEAVE 23D ST., 9:10 A. M.
LEAVE CHAMBERS ST., 9:15 A. M.
LEAVE JERSEY CITY, 9:35 A. M.

Returning leave Glens 5:00 P. M. Five hours at the Glens.

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1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Hotels.

LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE WORLD.

Hotel Majestic,

Central Park, West 71st and 72d Streets, New-York.

SUITES OF ROOMS, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, WITH ALL MODERN APPOINTMENTS, MAY NOW BE ENGAGED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

ALSO A FEW UNFURNISHED SUITES.

American or European Plan.

This hotel offers cool and luxurious accommodations during the Summer months to tourists and gentlemen whose families may be sojourning at distant Summer resorts. Its accessibility and quiet elegance have secured for it the patronage of the best people.

Situated where guests may enjoy beautiful views of the Hudson River and Central Park, now attired in its Summer splendor; it is but one block from the Broadway cable, Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated railroads, facilitating quick communication with the lower part of the city.

New-York at this point is recognized as a formidable competitor of the modern Summer resort, cooled as it is by the breezes from the park and river.

The Private Rustic Gardens on the roof are for the use of guests and their friends, who are entertained nightly by the Russian orchestra.

At the MAJESTIC one is isolated from and may escape the heat and bustle of the city and yet remain in touch therewith, thus combining the privileges of the metropolis with the delights of the country. In its size, location, and appointments it is without a peer, and will well repay a visit of inspection. For terms and illustrated booklet, address

R. H. STEARNS, Managing Director.

Hotel Marie Antoinette,

GRAND BOULEVARD & 66th ST.

American and European Plans.

Hotel absolutely fire-proof. All appointments perfect. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Location convenient to Broadway Cable, Boulevard, 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Av. car lines, and 6th and 9th Av. elevated railroads.

A. EUGENE KIRBY, Proprietor.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81ST ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite, two rooms and bath, from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

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Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Instruction—City Schools.

PACKARD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY

Will reopen on Tuesday, September 3.

Call or send for prospectus.

S. S. PACKARD, President,
101-103-105 East 23d St., New-York.

Association Business Institute,

4TH AV. AND 23D ST., NEW-YORK.

A day school for young men; opens Sept. 11, '95; bookkeeping, business, arithmetic, penmanship, business correspondence, practical grammar, phonography, typewriting, commercial law; unusual advantages. Apply for prospectus to WALDO H. SHERMAN, Educational Director.

ACADEMY MOUNT ST. URSULA, BEDFORD Park, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, near St. John's College, Fordham, opposite Bronx Park.—This new Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, in charge of the Ursulines, is equipped with all modern improvements. The surroundings are healthy and attractive. The scholastic year begins on the first Wednesday in September. For terms address the Mother Superior.

IRVING SCHOOL, DR. L. D. RAY.

54 WEST 84TH STREET.

Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize for highest entrance honors.

Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Playground.
Sixth year begins Sept. 26. Year Book ready.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 Madison Avenue,

Reopens October 1st. Numbers limited.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock. A Primary Class, introducing Kindergarten Methods, has been added. Post-Graduate Class begins November 1st.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
22 E. 54th St.

Primary, Academic, and College-Preparatory Departments, Oct. 3. Kindergarten, Oct. 14.

NEW-YORK, New-York.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Summer address is Cotuit, Mass.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV., COR. 47TH St., reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for college; primary department. W. FREELAND, Principal. Address, until Sept. 1, Nantucket, Mass.

THE PRINCIPAL OF A WELL-KNOWN PREparatory school for boys will receive into his family two desirable boys for the next school year; these are the only boys received. Address L. W. P., Box 154 Times.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Sts., New-York.

PREPARATORY CLASS FOR BOYS.
22 East 54th Street, re-opens October 2. 16th year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner's Home Boarding and Day School for Girls. 607 5th Av.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,

REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th yea.. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful, beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

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MISS C. E. MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages city and suburb. Refer to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

ST. JOSEPH ACADEMY, FLUSHING, L. I.—An ideal boarding school for young ladies. For terms and prospectus apply at the academy.

BARD HALL, CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.—School for young boys. For circular address Mrs. C. J. WRIGHT.

THE OSSINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 28th year begins Sept. 18.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
S. C. JONES, C. E., Supt., Cornwall, N. Y.

Law Schools.

University Law School. Sixty-first year begins Oct. 1, 1895. Confers LL.B. Also (for graduate courses) LL. M.

AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address for catalogue, **REGISTRAR**, University, Washington Square East, or

Professor I. F. RUSSELL,
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NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method." of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a competent girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker; city or country; best reference; lady can be seen. Call, Monday. 70 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; best reference. 216 West 36th St., third floor.

COOK, &c.—By young Scotch woman; is good cook and laundress; the city or a short distance in country; best city reference. 335 West 40th St.

COOK.—By first-class French woman as cook in a private family; understands well all the branches; good city references. 162 West 32d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Competent; good city reference. 2,155 8th Av., Brennan's bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER. — Experienced; expert fitter; tasteful trimmer; high-class service rendered; special reduced rates during August; city or country; day or week; reference. D. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By smart, industrious young woman, to do general housework; good cook and laundress; willing and obliging; thoroughly reliable; city reference 833 Lexington Av., near 64th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent woman; good bread and biscuit baker and good laundress; city or country; best city reference. 444 West 31st St, second floor.

HOUSEWORKER or COOK.—By Scotch Presbyterian in private family. 119 East 90th St., first bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Just arrived from England; good dressmaker, hairdresser, packer; speaks French; excellent references. A. B., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a middle-aged French person; first-class seamstress, dressmaker, and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; highly recommended. S. J. F., 162 West 32d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; will assist with chamberwork; in American family; city or country; good city references. Call, two days, at 321 East 24th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; good city reference; city or country. 239 West 7th St., first floor, front rooms.

LAUNDRESS.—By Swiss girl in private family; help with other work; willing and obliging; best city references. Marie, care of Mrs. Froescher, 877 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best city reference. Call, two days, 129 West 33d St., Room 9.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; best city reference. 155 East 27th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—Family washing done home; sunny, open air drying; care taken of clothes; good ironer. Glennon, 212 West 67th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—First-class; nine years experience; three years with last employer; strictly sober; best city and country references. Henry V., care of Mrs. Crosby, 160 East 54th St.

BUTLER.—By a most reliable and competent man; age 35; single; willing to be useful; not afraid of work; first-class city reference. Butler, 914 6th Av., third floor.

BUTLER.—By competent man in private family; sober, honest, willing; just disengaged; eight years' city references; lady can be seen. J., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By thoroughly trained Englishman; unquestionable city references. G. B., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; first-class city references; age, 35. E. O., 350 4th Av.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

Her Suggestion.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"I have come this evening, Miss Mildred," began the youth, fingering his hat nervously and clearing his throat, "to ask you—that is—"

He cleared his throat again, swallowed a lump that seemed to go down hard, and resumed:

"I came this evening to—tell you, Miss Mildred, that—h'm—that whether I—h'm—ever come again or not will depend on your reply to what I—to what I came to say this evening."

"Why, Mr. Spoonamore," said the young lady, "what can you mean?"

"I mean, Miss Billiwink—Miss Mildred—that the time has come when I can no longer—h'm—can no longer pretend to hide from myself the knowledge that I—h'm—have become too deeply interested in you to endure the thought that some other man—h'm—ahem—some other man may win the prize on which I have set my heart."

His voice was growing more husky, but he went on:

"I feel that I am laboring under a disadvantage, Miss Mildred, and yet—h'm—if you knew the strength of the—h'm—of the feeling that moves me—that compels me, I might say, to run the risk of—h'm—of seeming to be in too big a hurry, you would understand why I have come to say—h'm—to say what I have come to say this evening. H'm."

"Don't you think, Mr. Spoonamore—"

"Miss Mildred, a man in my condition doesn't think! He can't think. He can only—h'm—he can only feel. That is—h'm—what ails me. If you would—would only—h'm—help me out—"

"Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman, in whose eyes there shone the light of a sweet and tender pity, "if I had your voice I would go and get it sand-papered."

They Met by Chance.

From The Washington Times.

Two real estate men, both partial to bicycles, met in front of the clubhouse not many moons ago.

"Where is your wheel?" asked No. 1 of No. 2.

"Laid up for repairs," answered No. 2; "and yours?"

"Ditto. What's the matter with yours?"

"Riding out last night. Met a monkey on a wheel in the dark. Collision. Bruised my face and leg and broke my wheel. The wretch who was the cause of the catastrophe escaped. How was your bike damaged?"

"Riding down K Street and met a fool on a velocipede. He turned into me at Seventeenth Street, and, besides having two tires broken, I came out with a barked shin and sore nose."

"What time was it?" exclaimed No. 1.

"About 10 o'clock."

"I was the 'fool.'"

He Pardoned the Deception.

From The Detroit Tribune.

"Then you have deceived me?"

"Yes, Alfred."

"And you married me knowing that you were rich?"

"Yes, Alfred."

She now concealed nothing, nothing of the terrible fiction whereby she had led him to believe her poor.

"Can you forgive me, Alfred?"

With pleading, contrite eyes she watched in his face the evidences of the struggle that waged in his bosom.

"Yes," he answered, at last. "We will live it down."

And they did.

He even quit his job, and devoted himself exclusively to living it down.

The Witness Impeached.

From Judge.

Lawyer (for the Defense)—You were in the saloon when the shooting occurred?

Witness (for the State)—I was.

Lawyer—State the location of the saloon.

Witness—411 Chestnut Street, Lexington, Ky.

Lawyer—What was the defendant doing when you entered the saloon?

Witness—He was treating the crowd.

Lawyer—What did he say?

Witness—He said, "Mister Beauregard, will you and Mister Blublud and Mister Fireater and Mister Redeye and Mister Cornbred and Mister Jefferson join me in a drink, Suhs?"

Lawyer—Your Honor, the defense rests. I would respectfully submit to this intelligent jury that there are not six plain misters in the State of Kentucky.

Discretion the Better Part.

From The Washington Star.

"I'm perfectly convinced," said the ambitious young man, "that I can write the greatest novel of the period."

"Why don't you go ahead and do it, then?"

"Oh, I wouldn't think of such a thing. I am happy now in my belief on the subject. Where's the good of my risking disappointment?"

The First Lesson.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Hoax—Well, every man should realize before he's married long that he mustn't expect his wife to be more perfect than he is.

Joax—Yes, every man must make allowances for her—especially on pay day.

On the Piazza.

From The Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

"How long has Miss Short been a Summer girl?"

"Well, I've been coming here ten years—oh, here she is—why, Miss Short, how young and pretty you look this morning!"

Non-Committal.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Darley—You don't look very well, Jack. Why don't you go and take a bicycle ride? Or are you too ill to ride a wheel?

Mr. Darley—Well, I think I'd be better off.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; age 37; good valet; strictly temperate and reliable; city or country; has excellent city reference; will be personally recommended by last employer. Butler, 458 4th Av.; tailor's store.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Englishman; thoroughly experienced; excellent references from previous employer as to sobriety, honesty, &c; age, 30 years. A. S., care of Smith, 151 East 48th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 34; understands the business thoroughly; disengaged on account of family giving up keeping horses; a sober, reliable man; eight years' first-class reference. J. M., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; willing, obliging; city or country; moderate expectations; best city references. Coachman, 46 East 69th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses and carriages; over nine years' personal city or country references; willing, obliging; last employer will certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable recommendations from prominent families; temperate, trustworthy; moderate expectations. F., 428 Park Av.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Useful Men.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By a young man in a private family; is a good valet; excellent city reference. Daniel Pyne, 529 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PORTER or USEFUL MAN.—By a respectable American; temperate, capable, willing; references; city or country. Earnest, Box 220 Times.

WATCHMAN.—By a man, age 45, as watchman; honest, sober; last place twenty years; references first-class; moderate salary. Patrick Gorman, 69 East 105th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, AMERICAN, HONEST AND willing, with fair education and handy with tools, desires position of any kind. H. E. G., 666 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted—Males.

BOY WANTED—Of about 16 years of age, in the office of a wholesale hardware and cutlery house; must reside with his parents. Address, in his own handwriting, Post Office Box 96, New York, stating references.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 30; citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English. For full information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., New-York City, and 35 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Summer Resorts.

NOTICE.—Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

VERMONT.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.

VERMONT AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN TIME TABLE

9 A. M. via Spring'fd Dly except Sun. 9:40 A.M via Troy Daily except Sun. Daily 4 P.M. via Spr'ng'd 6:25 P. M.. via Troy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FLYER Lvs. G. C. S. d'ly except Sun. with parlor cars for Brandon, Orwell, Middlebury, Vergennes, Burlington, Waterbury, Montpelier, Randolph, Milton, St. Albans, Swanton, and Highgate Springs. Trains lve. G. C. S. daily with parlor cars and sleepers, for above points. Connection made at Burlington and Rouse's Point with steamer for all Summer resorts on North Islands of Lake Champlain.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE, E. E. PIERCE, SALISBURY, VT. Trains leave G. C. S. 9 and 9:40 A. M. 4 and 6:25 P. M. Arrive 2:53 A. M., 5:22 P. M.

EAGLE INN, ORWELL, VT. F. B. KIMBALL.—Leave Grand Central Station 9 A.M., 9:40 A.M. Arrive 6 P.M. Special rates for September. Book on application.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.
THE LAKE VIEW IN THE PINES,
Poultney, Vt. Special rates for September. Illustrated book mailed. PETER J. GRIFFITH.

NEW-JERSEY.

OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE.
New-Philadelphia and Annex.
4 Ocean Pathway, one door from the ocean. Superior Chef.

NEW-YORK.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15,

European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations. **90 MINUTES** from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R. 8 fast trains daily, each way. Send for circular.
C. V. LANSING, Manager.

LONG ISLAND.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Open Until October 1st.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

PROSPECT HOUSE
AND COTTAGES,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 25TH.

Most beautiful location on south side of Long Island, overlooking Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island Inlet and the famous fishing grounds; select family hotel; receives 450 guests. Music by the IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COURT ORCHESTRA. Send for descriptive pamphlet; terms reasonable. F. M. ROGERS, Proprietor.

The Edgemere,

EDGEMERE, L. I.
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1.
FOR FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS
A. E. DICK.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Perfect in appointments and service.
Finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests.
To be filled this week at specially low rates for remainder of season.
Correspondence solicited.
THOMAS H. BRUSH.

ARGYLE HOTEL,
Babylon, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY; 36 miles from New-York; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, good fishing; fine drives; MUSIC THREE TIMES DAILY; first-class attendance; unexcelled table; moderate prices. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1st. E. H. ROGERS, JR.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT. 30 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY.

HOTEL ARVERNE,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,
LONG ISLAND,
B. H. YARD, Proprietor.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. Station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 6 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL.

Sea Cliff, L. I.; new house, new furnishings; electric lights; table the best; bathing; boating, fishing; terms, $10 to $20.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—KIRBY HOUSE, STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Terms, $3 per day and upward; $15 to $28 per week.

CATSKILLS.

Hotel Kaaterskill.

EXPRESS TRAINS THROUGH IN FOUR HOURS FROM NEW-YORK CITY. LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT 9:40 A. M. AND 3:30 P. M.; ALSO FROM WEST 42D ST., VIA WEST SHORE RAILROAD, LEAVING AT 11 A. M. AND 3:45 P. M.
Address, KAATERSKILL, N. Y.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
LAUREL HOUSE. Special rates for July.
THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE CATSKILLS. Electric bells, baths, and all improvements. CONCERTS DAILY. 3 minutes from R.R. station. Under management of J. R. PALMER, of PALMER HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J.

HUNTER MT. PROSPECT HOUSE.
14th season; accommodation for 200; elevation, 1,850 ft; scenic beauties; perfect sanitation; water absolutely pure; amusement hall, bowling alley. JAS. M. CANNANE, Hunter, N. Y.

THE HUNTER HOUSE.
On the mountains, 1,644 ft. elevation; 20th season; table first-class; billiards, bowling alley; good livery. Address M. C. VAN PELT, Hunter, N. Y.

HIGH FALLS HOUSE.
Catskill Mountains; accommodation for 25 guests; home comforts; fresh farm produce; beautiful views and walks; five minutes to Post Office; rates, $6 to $8 per week.
J. HOLLENBECK, Kiskatom, N. Y.

GRANT HOUSE,
JEFFERSON HEIGHTS, CATSKILL, N. Y.
For rates, circulars, &c., address
GRANT & CORNELL.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
O'HARA HOUSE, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y.—First-class accommodations for 125 guests; located in the centre of all principal points of attraction. Send for circular.
B. O'HARA, Proprietor.

"CORNISH HOUSE,"
Catskill Mountains. Strictly first-class; accommodates 100; rates, $8 to $15 a week.
J. C. CORNISH, Prop., Pine Hill, N. Y.

PLEASANT DRIVE, HUNTER TO WINDHAM, nine miles, given boarders free. COE'S MOUNTAIN HOME, Windham, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE.

THE ANTLERS,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.,
a delightful place for the Summer; grand scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; terms reasonable.
JEROME BURTON, Proprietor.

PEARL POINT HOUSE.—Opens June 1; closes Oct. 1. P. O. address, Shelving Rock, Washington Co., N. Y. JENNIE BRADLEY, Lessee.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule parlor cars for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central Railroad; Also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via. D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:25 A.M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.— Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.— Leave N.Y.City,G.C.S.,8:33A.M.,6:25 P.M.; arrive 6:40PM,6:25AM,and,via Chate'gay,11:05AM

DEL MONTE. Lve N.Y.C.,G.C.S., 8:33 AM,6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M

RIVERSIDE INN. Lve N.Y.8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar.6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, 11:05 AM.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.— Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S,8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE. Lve N.Y.,G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y.8:33 AM,6:25 PM; ar.7:10PM,7 & 11:30AM.

WHITEFACE INN. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM,6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK HOUSE, RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH'S HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D. W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.- Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn 6:09 P. M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 8 P.M., 8:30 A.M.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, N.Y.—WM. F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lvs. Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

6:25 P. M. Through sleepers from Grand Central Station for Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.

6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily, except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm; and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y.—W. T. GRAFF, Manager.— Train leaves New-York, Grand Central Station, 12:10 night. Blue Mt. Lake reached 5:30 P. M. next day.

THE CHATEAUGAY, CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y., G. C. S., 6:25 P. M. By Hudson River boats, 6 P. M. Arrive 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

FOR FULTON CHAIN.

7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE,
near Lake George. Dry mountain air, beautiful scenery, all amusements, excellent cuisine, moderate rates. S. T. BIRDSALL, Prop., Glen Lake, N. Y.

CEDAR GROVE COTTAGE,
On Lake Champlain, near Hotel Champlain, meeting place of American Canoe Association.
W. H. REED, Valcour, N. Y.

SARATOGA.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

Saratoga Springs.
For illustrated pamphlet address
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
Also proprietors of the
HOTEL IROQUOIS,
the only fire-proof hotel in Buffalo.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
HOTEL EARLINGTON
Rebuilt, enlarged, refurnished; offers the finest accommodations in RICHFIELD SPRINGS. NEW BICYCLE OVAL.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Beautifully located in Earlington Park, New, modern; moderate rates.
E. M. EARLE & SON.
New-York Office, Hotel Bristol, 5th Av. & 42d St.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PAXINOSA INN
EASTON, PENN.
Direct trolley connection. Special rates for Sunday, including fares, at Railroad ticket offices. For terms address
JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

WATER GAP HOUSE.—Delaware Water Gap, Pa.; a beautiful mountain resort in Northern Pennsylvania; three hours from New-York, D. L. and W. R. R.; hotel modern and complete.
L. W. BRODHEAD.

CATARACT HOUSE, WATER GAP, PENN.—Elite mountain resort, health, and pleasure; capacity, 100; boating, fishing, lake, and river; hops, tennis, coaching. L. M. TUCKER.

Autumn Resorts.

Virginia Hot Springs

A DELIGHTFUL FALL RESORT.

HOTEL OPEN ALL THE YEAR. 2,500 FEET ELEVATION IN THE GREAT WARM SPRINGS VALLEY, On the **CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY,** about midway between Washington and Cincinnati. The greatest bathing establishment in America. The Fall climate of the great Virginia mountains is nowhere equaled. Hotels and cottages under the management of Fred Sterry. Address Hot Springs, Bath County, Virginia. Apply at C. & O. offices, 379 and 1,323 Broadway, and all Penna. R. R. offices.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Amusements.

MANHATTAN BEACH

Swept by Ocean Breezes.

SOUSA'S CONCERT BAND... 3:30 and 7:10
RICE'S BURLESQUERS........ 9:00 P. M.
PAIN'S FIREWORKS......... 8:10 P. M.
RICE'S CIRCUS CARNIVAL 3:30 & 9:00 P.M.
GREAT BICYCLE TRACK.. open all day.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN,
Largest and handsomest roof garden in the world.
EVERY EVENING 8:15 TO 12.
Rogers Bros., Marie Griffin, Judge Bros., Lottie Gilson, Maude Raymond, Press Eldridge, John and Harry Dillon, Tortajada and Troupe, Bennetto, Bentley and Cameron, Mark Murphy, Lottie West Symonds, Gustave D'Aquin, and enlarged orchestra.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, $1; Boxes, $6. In the event of rain, performance in Concert Hall.

GARDEN THEATRE. Mr. A. M. Palmer, Sole Manager. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings at 8:15. **18TH WEEK DU MAURIER'S TRILBY.** Dramatized by Paul M. Potter.

KOSTER & BIAL'S New Roof GARDEN.
Sam Bernard, J. W. Ransone, George H. Wood. In the event of rain, performance in Music Hall.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. A CONTINUOUS LAUGHING FIT. THE HARRY ASKIN OPERA CO. CARROLL & KERKER'S OPERATIC COMEDY **"KISMET"**

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve'gs at 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2.
DOROTHY. Alan Dale—Like a glass of crystal water to the parched and fevered lips of a starved traveler.

TERRACE GARDEN. 58th St., bet. 3d and Lex. Avs. **CHILD OF FORTUNE.**

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

CANARY & LEDERER'S Casino & Roof Garden. **TO-NIGHT!** The Merry World—Mat. Sat. Roof Garden To-night—Brilliant Varieties 7 to 12.

Miscellaneous.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for **Constipation,** hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON,
33 Rue des Archives, Paris
Sold by all druggists.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, &c.
CURED BY
Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder.
Paris, J. Espic; New-York, E. Fougera & Co.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH STREET, BEACH, and UNION AVENUES, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Beach, and Union Avenues, in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Union Avenue; running thence westerly along the said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the easterly side of Beach Avenue; thence northerly along the said easterly side of Beach Avenue 175 feet; thence easterly and parallel to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street 200 feet to the westerly side of Union Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly side of Union Avenue 175 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on EAST BROADWAY, SCAMMEL, HENRY, and GOUVERNEUR STREET, in the Seventh Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of August, 1895, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on East Broadway, Scammel, Henry, and Gouverneur Streets, in the Seventh Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Henry Street with the westerly side of Scammel Street; running thence westerly along said northerly side of Henry Street 131 feet 8 inches to the easterly side of Gouverneur Street; thence northerly along said easterly side of Gouverneur Street 163 feet 5 inches to the southerly side of East Broadway; thence easterly along said southerly side of East Broadway 133 feet to the westerly side of Scammel Street; thence southerly along said westerly side of Scammel Street 159 feet 8¾ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, July 29th, 1895.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.—A public hearing will be held by the New-York Harbor Line Board in the Army Building, New-York City, at 11 A. M., Monday, Aug. 26, 1895, in the matter of location and grades of approach for bridge proposed to be built across the Hudson River at 69th St., New-York City, by the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Companies, in compliance with Congressional act. All interested parties are invited to be present and present their views. HENRY L. ABBOT, Col. Engrs., U. S. A., President of the board.

Readers of the Times

Who fail to find a copy on any news stand, or on any railroad train or boat where New-York papers are sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office, stating where the paper could not be obtained and the hour.

BOTH DECLARE IT WAS DRY

Mr. Roosevelt and Acting Chief Conlin Satisfied with Police Work.

WARRANTS FOR SUNDAY VIOLATORS

Grand Jury Has Indicted a Dozen Saloon Men—What Col. Fellows Says of the Excise Law and Sunday Regulations.

The total number of excise arrests made by the police Sunday was 136. There were 123 Sunday, Aug. 4. Acting Chief Conlin yesterday expressed himself as being satisfied that the law was well enforced.

"I was out on the east and west sides all of Saturday night, until 4 o'clock yesterday morning," he said, "and I found the excise law very well enforced indeed. I spent several hours last night going through the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Precincts, in Harlem, and found the saloons pretty tight. Notwithstanding the reports that it was a wet Sunday, I assert that it was pretty dry all over the city.

"The police did well, and we expect to get 75 or 100 warrants for the arrest of persons who violated the law, and against whom evidence was obtained by civilians."

Asked whether any saloon keepers had kept their doors open Sunday, the Acting Chief said that he only heard of a very few cases.

President Roosevelt said he believed the law was enforced Sunday precisely as it has been on the last two or three Sundays.

"I have received reports from the City Vigilance League, which are unanimous," he said, "in stating that the law was well observed Sunday. Secretary Abbott wrote to me that he was out all day going around; that he tried to get into 150 saloons, but failed to get into a single place. There were some places, he said, where he saw individuals let in, but the great bulk of them were closed entirely. Those that were open only let in persons who were known. I hear the same thing from every one that was out.

"I was asked the other day whether I was going to give any more special instructions about enforcing the law. I said there was no need of it. The police know their duty, and what is expected of them. If they do not do their duty, they will be held responsible for their dereliction and punished.

"It is evident that very few saloons were open, and these were guarded in such a way as to make it difficult to get at them. We will get at some of them yet."

Commissioner Andrews was out on his bicycle, observing how the excise law was being enforced Sunday. He took in the west side down as far as Seventy-second Street. He said:

"So far as I could see, the law was pretty well enforced in the section of the city I went through. Very many saloons were closed tight, with their shades up so that one could see within. I noticed a few places where some business was apparently being done, but in a very quiet way. On the whole there has been a big improvement in the last few weeks."

SALOON KEEPERS INDICTED.

What Col. Fellows Says of the Excise and Sunday Law Enforcement.

District Attorney Fellows yesterday expresed his opinion on excise matters. He said he intended that his office should use all proper energy in prosecuting violations of the exise law. His determination, he said, was formed irrespective of anything said by the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions. He said he had issued instructions to that effect previous to his recent trip to Europe, and had repeated them since his return.

He said that all excise cases transferred from Special to General Sessions would be promptly laid before the Grand Jury for its action, and in all cases where indictments were found the cases would be speedily prepared for trial.

"The law," said Col. Fellows, "must be enforced to prevent the giving away or selling or exposing for sale beer and liquors in a licensed saloon during prohibited hours. There is no abating that law. But in regard to the Sabbath law, as formulated in the Penal Code for the prevention of secular work on Sunday, I think this law has been harshly and improperly interpreted. The law is plain. It prevents any secular work on Sunday, except work of necessity or charity, or whatever is needful to the good order, health, and comfort of the community."

The District Attorney then spoke of persons being arrested for selling ice to the poor people. He also instanced arrests for selling meat on Sunday.

"I think the law should be more liberal. The prime object of the law is to prevent such things as would offend the religious feelings of our community. I think the law should be tested in court. I suppose the police see some sanction for their action. I think the police are going very much beyond the spirit of the law in enforcing what is called the Sabbath law."

Col. Fellows said no arrests should be made in the case of restaurants and cafés. Wine and beer should be allowed with meals. He said such use was not prohibited in the excise law, in his opinion.

"I am in favor of much more liberal excise laws. No city in Europe that I visited had such strict excise laws. Our political liberty is greater, but our personal liberty is restricted in that respect. I think light wines and beer should be sold during certain hours on Sunday, such hours as would not interfere with churchgoing people. The penalties for violating such a liberal Sunday law should be heavy."

The Grand Jury yesterday afternoon returned a number of indictments, among which were twelve against saloon keepers for violation of the excise law. These cases had been transferred from the Court of Special Sessions to General Sessions.

Assistant District Attorney T. J. McManus, who has charge of the work before the Grand Jury, said he had been instructed by District Attorney Fellows some time ago to bring the excise cases before the Grand Jury as speedily as possible. This was before the Justices of Special Sessions sent their communication to the District Attorney last week.

The saloon keepers indicted were John J. Brock, 340 West Forty-ninth Street; Michael A. Braun, 15 Stanton Street; James Donnelly, 410 East Seventy-eighth Street; Augustus Elder, 529 West Fifty-first Street; Joseph Keegan, 334 West Forty-seventh Street; George Kramer, 1,248 Second Avenue; George Kramer, Jr., 1,248 Second Avenue; Martin Logan, 319 Hudson Street; James Lanahan, 118 Seventh Avenue; Bernard McCarry, 348 Tenth Avenue; Bartholomew McDonough, 516 Tenth Avenue; James Ryan, 427 Tenth Avenue.

W. T. Jerome, Presiding Justice in the Special Sessions, yesterday afternoon received the following letter from Assistant District Attorney Unger in answer to the letter sent by Mr. Jerome to the District Attorney's office concerning speedy prosecution of transferred excise cases:

W. T. Jerome.

Dear Judge: For your personal information and in answer to your inquiry as to the present status of certain cases in our office, which I gladly furnish, when able, to all good citizens who make like inquiries, I have to state that up to date we received eighteen excise cases transferred from Special Sessions. All except two, which appear to have been sent without an order of court, were this day on the Grand Jury calendar. Several officers failed to appear, but in twelve cases actually considered by the Grand Jury they ordered bills. These cases will be moved on in the due and orderly course under the direction of District Attorney Fellows. Very respectfully yours, H. W. UNGER.

New-York, Aug. 12.

Justice Jerome said to Assistant District Attorney Berlinger, who appears for the prosecution in Special Sessions, that he had conferred with a Judge of a higher court about the excise cases transferred from Special Sessions and that the Justices felt it their duty to learn the status of the cases.

SPIES FOR THE POLICE DENOUNCED.

Magistrate Kudlich Said He Put Little Faith in Their Evidence.

Magistrate Kudlich, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday denounced two men who had been employed by the police of the East Fifty-seventh Street Station to obtain evidence against Frederick Schloesser, who keeps a saloon at Fifty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, by telling them that he did not place much faith in their testimony. They gave their names as Samuel Stern of 184 Madison Street, and Samuel Newman of 25 Market Street. They said they were fruit peddlers. Stern said he had been spying for the police in excise cases for two weeks.

Stern and Newman claimed to have entered Schloesser's saloon about 8:40 o'clock on Sunday morning, and to have bought two glasses of beer and two cigars. They said they were positive that Schloesser was the man who served them.

Schloesser swore that he was in bed at the time mentioned and had never been in his saloon at all on Sunday last. He was corroborated by a witness, who said he lived with him over the saloon. Schloesser was discharged.

TWO CHARGES AGAINST COLMAN.

Policeman Says He Assaulted Him and Violated the Excise Law.

Peter Colman keeps a saloon at 1,455 Park Avenue, and Sunday afternoon he allowed a man to enter his place. Policeman Hannan of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station saw him go in and followed through the side door. He saw a few glasses on the counter, which apparently contained liquor.

The policeman walked up to Colman's side and told him he would have to arrest him for violation of the excise law, whereupon the saloon keeper grabbed the policeman and threw him against the wall. The policeman drew his revolver, and at the same time he blew his whistle for help. About twenty minutes later Captain Westervelt and four patrolmen came to the rescue and placed Colman under arrest.

He was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Mott, in the Harlem Police Court, on charges of assault and excise violation. His brother, Capt. Hugh Colman, defended him and made a long argument for the prisoner.

Capt. Colman became greatly excited during his remarks to the Court and talked loudly. Magistrate Mott interrupted him, saying, "Don't talk so loud. When I hear unnecessary howling like this from 8:30 A. M. until 5 o'clock every afternoon I get tired of it."

The lawyer replied: "Yes, you do, but you are paid for it."

"No, I'm not," answered the Magistrate, and the case proceeded.

Hannan gave his testimony and Magistrate Mott held Colman in $500, on a charge of assault, and $200 for violation of the excise law. Both charges were preferred by the policeman.

NO CASE AGAINST CHARLES MURPHY.

Kept His Saloon Open Last Sunday and Gave Away Ice Water.

Magistrate Kudlich, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday dismissed the case against Charles Murphy, brother of Alderman Murphy, who was arrested Sunday by order of Capt. Smith, of the East Twenty-Second Street Station, for violation of the excise law.

When the case was called, Roundsman Shea testified that at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon he found the doors of Murphy's saloon, at Twenty-third Street and Avenue A, open, and signs posted outside that ice water was given away. He went into the saloon and found several men there drinking ice water.

He ordered Murphy to close the saloon and the men to leave. Murphy refused to close up, and told the men to remain. Shea then arrested Murphy and left two policemen in charge of the saloon. Magistrate Kudlich stopped Shea from saying any more, and said:

"There is a law stands over Capt. Smith. You acted improperly in going to this man's place; you acted under the order of the Captain. The Captain is responsible. Do you think the police can take away the rights of the people? There was nothing exposed for sale there. The case is dismissed."

Murphy told the Magistrate he intended to sue the Captain and officers for damages.

DECIDED ON THE ALCOHOL.

Beer Contained It and Magistrate Holds Sulzer's Park Waiter.

Magistrate Wentworth yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Louis Oschinfsky, a waiter in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, who was arrested on Sunday, July 14, for violating the excise law.

The decision holds Oschinfsky in $100 bail for trial in the Court of Special Sessions on the ground that the evidence showed that the beer sold by the prisoner contained the principle of intoxication, though not in sufficient quantities to intoxicate, and, in the face of that fact, he, as a committing Magistrate, would not assume to discharge the prisoner.

The liquor sold, when analyzed by Dr. Wyatt two days after the sale, was found to contain 2 8-10 per cent. of alcohol. The analysis by Prof. Berry of the Board of Health, six days after the day of sale, showed the presence of 4 3-10 per cent. of alcohol, the increase being attributed by expert testimony to fermentation. The testimony also set forth the statement that the beer was not an intoxicant at either stage of fermentation, the human stomach being unable to hold a sufficient quantity of it to inebriate.

The point raised by Magistrate Wentworth was that the difference between intoxicant and non-intoxicant is the presence or absence of alcohol. On the presence of alcohol in the beer analyzed, though not in sufficient quantities to intoxicate, his decision was based.

SERVED BEER IN THE PARLOR.

Mrs. Landy Gave Some to a Policeman and Was Then Arrested.

There were eleven excise cases in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning. The first prisoner called was Mrs. Henrietta Landy, who keeps a saloon at 907 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

The saloon was closed Sunday, but Mrs. Landy gave it out among her friends that she would have beer on tap in her parlor on the second floor above the saloon. This fact became known to Mounted Policeman Leary of the Morrisiana Police Station, who was on excise duty in citizen's clothes. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Leary knocked at the hall door. Mrs. Landy put her head out of the window and, after looking up and down the street, descended the stairs and let him in. When he reached the parlor there was no beer in sight, and after chatting a few moments, Leary said:

"I'm awful dry, Mrs. Landy. Can I get a drink?"

"Certainly," said Mrs. Landy, who disappeared into a closet and in a moment returned with a brimming stein of beer. Leary drank the beer and then placed Mrs. Landy under arrest. Mrs. Landy pleaded not guilty, but was held in $100 bail for trial.

Brodie's Bartender Not Held.

John Noonan, bartender for "Steve" Brodie, who was arrested Sunday by Policeman Weickman of Inspector Cortright's staff, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. Weickman said the bar was partly exposed.

"The Magistrates have decided," said the Court, "that the presence of bottles on shelves in their usual manner does not constitute exposure."

"There was a cloth in front of the bottles," put in Lawyer Dineen, who defended Noonan, "and Weickman or some other officer tore it down."

Weickman said there was a place in the cloth through which to slip out a whisky bottle. He admitted that he saw no liquor bottle handled, though.

Brodie's bartender was discharged, the Magistrate saying, "It's unfortunate, though, that such a place can keep open."

Republicans Have an Outing.

The Republican Club of the Thirty-second Assembly District went on its second annual excursion yesterday to College Point, L. I.

About 200 members and their friends met at the cluhouse, at 1,894 Third Avenue, at 9 o'clock in the morning and marched to the ferry at the foot of East Ninety-ninth Street. A brass band led the procession.

Among those present were B. F. Suffholz, President of the club; Edward Du Bois, R. Ettinger, J. A. Miller, L. Simon, Joseph Jacobs, E. F. Sweeney, A. Rogers, and Dr. S. H. Phillips.

Col. Waring in New Quarters.

The Street Cleaning Department completed the moving of its office furniture from the Criminal Court Buildings to the new quarters in the old General Sessions Building, in City Hall Park, yesterday.

Col. Waring, who went to Newport last Friday, will return to the city to-day.

COMING EVENTS.

—Newsdealers and booksellers' convention and conference, Pierrepont Assembly Rooms, Fulton and Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, to-day, 1 P. M.

—Hoboken Turtle Club breakfast and dinner, Thursday, Aug. 15, Fisher's King's Bridge Hotel, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

—Annual garden party and children's festival, lawn of United States Hotel, Far Rockaway, Aug. 17, 8 P. M.

NEW-YORK IS BACKWARD

Not in the Foreground at the Big Atlanta Show.

WHAT COULD BE EXHIBITED THERE

Clinton Felder Visits This City as Special Agent to Allot Space to Exhibitors—What the Great Show Will Offer.

The Directors of the Atlanta Exposition, which will open on Sept. 18 next, have become afraid that the State of New-York, including the biggest city on the continent, will be left out in the cold when the space for exhibits is finally allotted.

So they have sent to this city Clinton Felder, as special agent for the Cotton States and International Exposition, with a plan of the grounds and buildings, showing space already taken up and by whom, and for what it was so taken. His work here will be to allot space to those whose exhibits are deemed worthy of a place in the exposition. He is empowered to save intending exhibitors the bother and expense of a trip to Atlanta.

Mr. Felder is young and energetic. While he is enthusiastic over the exposition and its prospects, he refrains from bragging about them because he has the assured consciousness that it will be a great success, whether New-York City joins in the procession or stays at home.

"What do you want New-York firms to exhibit in Atlanta?" was one of the first questions put to Mr. Felder by a reporter for The New-York Times.

"We want electrical novelties, carriages, pianos, paints, fine jewelry, bicycles, fine printing, stained glass, artistic metal work, interior decorations, furniture, railroad equipment, trolley appliances, and all articles of fine workmanship made in this city or State," replied Mr. Felder.

"The West has given us all these things as far as it can. Philadelphia has given us a splendid exhibit of her manufactures. New-York State is giving us a fine building. What we want now are the exhibits of the great manufacturers of this city. There is one thing, however, I must tell you. We mark exhibits from the place of their manufacture, and not from the city from which they are sent. Thus, we have a great many exhibits from Connecticut which are usually classified as belonging to New-York City because they are chiefly sold here.

"I cannot imagine what has come over the New-York pianomakers. Think of the concerts which may be spoiled because so-and-so's piano is not used exclusively at them! We had our first cuts printed by a New-York banknote company, but neither it nor any of its rivals has come forward with an application for space, so far. A Chicago banknote company is making one of the most interesting exhibits at the exposition.

"Then, while we have got some of the greatest bicycle makers in the country showing their machines, none of them happen to be from New-York City. The fact is, that the manufacturers of this city have not waked up to the fact that Central and South America will be much better represented at the Atlanta Exposition, both by exhibits and visitors, than they were at the Chicago World's Fair. The men in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other Western cities are making a bid for Pan-American trade.

"The Federal Government has had much to do with making the forthcoming exposition a success. Prof. Day of Washington has made a collection of minerals found in the South which will open the eyes of capitalists. Besides coal and iron from all over, there will be gold shown which has been found in North Carolina and Georgia. The preparation and illustrations of the uses of asbestos found in the South will be one of the best things to be seen. We shall show phosphates from mines which promise to give an inexhaustible supply of fertilizers. There will be slates of all shades of coloring, which will make beautiful exterior decorating for houses. The forestry exhibit is also under the care of the Federal Government. It will show splendid black walnut, oak, cypress, teak, and other woods, which are now rare or not found in the North, while they are still comparatively plentiful in the South.

"Our manufacturers in Georgia will prove what can be done with these woods by showing how they come out in furniture and as cabinet work for the interior of fine houses. Our State will also show cotton manufactured products, not only of the coarser, but also of the finer grades. It will show woolen goods which are shipped to New-York and sold here.

"For the instruction of those who care to learn, we shall have new machine cotton pickers at work, showing how the cotton can be picked from the boll without hand labor. As a contrast to this machine we shall have negro mammies with old-fashioned hand looms, and, of course, a growing cotton patch.

"One of the most interesting things at the exposition will be the Negro Building, erected and planned by negroes, and filled with negro inventions and the products of negro labor, as well as showing in a systematic way the progress of the negro since the civil war. Then we shall have a magnificent exhibit of Colonial relics. You must remember that nearly every white person in the South is the descendant of Revolutionary ancestors. Moreover, many Southern families have kept pictures, furniture, letters, and relics of Colonial days, so that this part of the exposition will be one of its strongest features."

"What will you give the visitors for the lighter forms of recreation?" asked the reporter.

"We shall have a Midway," replied Mr. Feldon. "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, Hagenbeck's trained animals and his monkey paradise, an ostrich farm from California, deep-sea diving, the mystic maze, and Roultie's Palace of Illusions will be there. Then we shall have a big wheel and a shooting water chute like the one now at Coney Island. We shall also have a Cairo village with its picturesque Oriental dancing brought over from Egypt by five Frenchmen, who obtained a concession for the purpose."

"Any more?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said Mr. Felder. "There will be a Japanese village, where all the work is done backward—that is, in planing, for example, the Japanese draw the plane toward them, instead of shoving it from them, as we do. There will be a Chinese village and an Indian village and a Mexican village, with bullfights every day. I ought, perhaps, to explain that neither the bulls, which are trained Spanish ones, nor the horses will be hurt in the fights. But the toreador will be there in all his glory.

"For amusements outside of the Midway we shall have the largest and finest electric fountain in the world, planned by Luther Steringer, who did similar work at the Chicago Fair, only not on such a large scale. We have guaranteed Pain, the fireworks man, forty performances of his exhibition of the war between China and Japan. Then we shall have all the great bands of the country—Sousa's, Innes's, and Gilmore's—as well as the finest military band in the service of the Mexican Government."

Mr. Felder will make his headquarters for the next ten days with Algar M. Wheeler, the Secretary of the New-York State Commission of the Atlanta Exposition, at the Gilsey House. J. E. Graybill is President of this commission, and Mrs. Levi P. Morton is Vice President. Among women who are members of it are Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. H. B. Plant, and Mrs. Donald McLean.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Nowata, Indian Territory, Aug. 12.—A desperate and bloody battle between the McGuert brothers and the Walker brothers occurred here this morning. There were two on each side and the four were armed with shotguns and the fight was a hot one. When the smoke cleared away all of the participants were found to be fatally wounded. The tragedy grew out of an old grudge.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Two burglars entered the residence of William L. Bostwick, ex-cashier of the New-York Custom House. They were surprised by Mr. Bostwick's son, Lawrence, who fired twice at them and was in turn shot at, the ball pasing through his night robe. In their flight they dropped a rubber boot filled with silverware.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 12.—Dr. F. L. Halzlen, who resided in Philadelphia, while bathing in the surf to-day was seized with apoplexy and drowned before assistance came. The doctor and a party of friends have been camping at Chelsea since July 25. The body was recovered.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Voege, Rotterdam July 30, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:24 P. M.

SS Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, S. C., Aug. 8, via Wilmington, N. C., 10th, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) from Bremen, via Southampton, passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:20 P. M.

Bark Teresinella, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Lisbon 30 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to master.

Brig F. E., (Span.,) Senti, Santa Cruz, Cuba, 18 ds, with mahogany and cedar to José Menendez & Co.

CONTROLLER BOWLER WILL WAIT

No Decision in the Sugar Bounty Cases Is Expected Until Secretary Carlisle Shall Have Returned to the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—No decision is expected from Controller Bowler in regard to the payment of the sugar-bounty claims for some time, probably not before the return to the city of Secretary Carlisle, which will be about the first of September. The general impression is that the Controller will take the position that his action has already indicated, viz., he will decline to approve the warrant for the bounty to the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, and the case will have to go to the courts for determination.

A long communication is published in a local paper from William Lawrence of Bellefontaine, Ohio, for a number of years Controller of the Treasury, in which he approves the attitude assumed by Mr. Bowler.

In doing this Mr. Lawrence antagonizes the position of Messrs. Teller, Lamar, and Hoke Smith, Secretaries of the Interior, which was quoted by Judge Semmes in his argument before Mr. Bowler Saturday. They agreed in instructing a subordinate official of the department over which they presided that it was his duty, as it was that of any executive officer, to carry out the terms of a law as he found it. Judge Lawrence's communication traverses the argument made last week by Senator Blanchard, and in the course of it he says:

Whenever the exercise of that power requires an executive officer to pass on the constitutionality of an act of Congress, his authority is necessarily as ample within the executive domain as is that of a court in cases in the judicial domain. The Constitution itself is a law—the highest law—and the Controller is bound by his official oath to support it as the highest law, over and above the attempt by Congress, in the form of a statute, to repeal, annul, or disregard any of its provisions.

The conclusion is inevitable that the Controller has just as ample power to decide on the constitutionality of an act of Congress in the allowance of claims as a court has in other matters within its appropriate jurisdiction. If an act of Congress is passed to pay a class of claims which the Constitution declares cannot exist against the Government, such claims are not "warranted by law." The statute has thus expressly invested the Controller with the power, and made it his duty to decide whether they are so "warranted." This power is as much an executive function as a similar power in courts is a judicial function in cases over which they have jurisdiction.

It was in view of this that Mr. Madison said in the first Congress that the duties of the Controller "partake of a judiciary quality as well as executive. The principal duty seems to be deciding upon the lawfulness and justice of claims." And the Supreme Court, in Watkins vs. The United States, (9 Wall, 764,) refers to the duties as requiring "intelligent scrutiny" and a "decision." Here, then, are recognitions of the unqualified power of the Controller to judge, as fully as a court can, of every question arising upon the right of a claimant, including the Constitutional validity of the act of Congress under which a claim is made. And this power is so ample and unlimited that it is well settled that no court can by mandamus, mandatory injunctions, or otherwise interfere with or control the exercise of the power.

Congress and the President together could abolish the office of Controller, just as the States could abolish the office of Senator. But while the office of Controller exists with its present powers, neither the President nor a committee of the Senate nor Congress can interfere with the Controller in the discharge of his duties. Even a Senatorial investigation could not terrify a man fit to be Controller into either the allowance or rejection of a claim.

There was another investigation in Congress to which the Senator has not alluded. It was that growing out of a controversy between the head of a department and a Controller, which resulted not to "the discomfort of the Controller," but did result in the act of March 30, 1868, which, yet in force, makes the allowance of a claim by the Controller "conclusive upon the executive branch of the Government," but, of course, subject to the power of Congress to refuse an appropriation to pay it or revise it.

Controller Bowler has given no intimation as to what his decision in the sugar-bounty case will be.

PAID MONEY TO BECOME POSTMASTER

An Ohio Man Gave a Round Sum to Secure Political Influence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A sensation was created in Greene County (Ohio) Democratic Convention last Saturday when a resolution was introduced calling upon the Post Office Department of Washington to investigate the alleged purchase of the Xenia Post Office by L. H. Whiteman. It was charged that Postmaster Whiteman had paid $500 for securing Senator Brice's influence, but rumor was not so definite in saying who got the money.

It is now declared that an insurance firm of this city—Frank Raymond and W. Clifton Long—got the $500. Long came originally from Xenia. When the appointment of a Postmaster for that place was under consideration he, being an intimate friend of Senator Brice's secretary, was questioned as to the qualifications of the several candidates. It is alleged that Long, when he learned that Senator Brice was going to name a candidate, informed Whiteman that he could secure the place for him for a money consideration. Subsequently a contract was made between the two and it was stipulated that Long should receive $500.

Whiteman was appointed Postmaster. Last February, six months after the appointment of Whiteman, a complaint was made to Senator Brice that he or his secretary had sold the office for $500. An investigation was made and Whiteman denied emphatically that he had entered into any contract. At the same time he was advised that if it were true that he had made a payment and had given his note for a balance, he had better cancel the deal, for it was a fraudulent one. Upon that advice Whiteman declined to make further payments. Long placed the account in the hands of a lawyer of Xenia, who induced Whiteman to pay the balance of the claim, $400, a day or two before the Greene County Convention was called.

Clifford Long admitted to-day that Whiteman had paid him the money, according to contract, on account of services rendered as an agent during the Post Office fight. He exonerates Senator Brice and his secretary from any knowledge of the transaction prior to the appointment.

The Post Office Department will order an investigation, which Whiteman asked for to-day by wire, and it is probable that a new Postmaster will be appointed.

NEGRO REPORTED BURNED AT THE STAKE

A Georgia Mob Takes Summary Vengeance on a Murderer.

ALBANY, Ga., Aug. 12.—Near Hurbfield Mill, Friday, John Harris, eighteen years old, a negro boy, went to the house of Mrs. John Monroe, a highly respectable white woman, aged sixty-five years, and, after choking her into insensibility, assaulted her. Mrs. Monroe died a few hours afterward, but, before dying, regained consciousness long enough to tell who her assailant was. Harris was captured near Camilla Saturday, and taken back to Colquitt County, and on the route he was disposed of. Reports are conflicting as to the method employed, one being that he was burned to death, and another that he was cut and shot to pieces, and then hanged.

How to Get a Bath in Senegal.

From The London Daily News.

A young French explorer, M. Gaston Donnet, contributes to the Revue Bleue some vivid descriptions of the French colony of Senegal. The following happened at Saint Louis, the capital, a dull, unprogressive French colonial town, eaten up with red tape and officialism. M. Donnet tells us that he and a fellow traveler wanted to take a bath. There is no establishment in the capital of Senegal. Rumor had it that it was possible to hire baths at the hospital. "We asked," he says, "one of the servants there for a bath." "Certainly; take seats. Your names, surnames, and birthplace?" "But we only want a bath." "Exactly. What is your name, and where and when were you born, and are you Government servants, soldiers, or officers? No; well, the rules do not provide for this. Wait a minute. I will read them over again. Yes, here is your case. You first make out on stamped paper an application to the Governor of the colony. After favorable notice from the Governor you send another application to the chief colonial doctor, who will send for you and will examine you." "But we are not ill." "It is the rule. Having examined you, the doctor will give you two non-commissioned officers' bath tickets, to be delivered to the assistant doctor." "Why non-commissioned officers' bath?" "Mon Dieu! In our accounts we recognize only two categories of persons, officers and civil servants, the latter taking rank with officers or petty officers. You are not official at all. If officers were to find you in their baths they would probably make a row." "How long will all these formalities take?" "Oh! nothing at all. Two or three days, provided that your application is approved at Government House."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COLUMBIA IN DRY DOCK

Examination to be Made to Determine the Extent of Her Injuries.

SOUTHAMPTON DOCK'S MARKS VISIBLE

Outer Edges of the Flat Keel Found to be Dented—Mr. Nixon Says the Strength of the Ship Is Not Affected.

The commerce destroyer Columbia, which recently arrived from Southampton on a natural draught speed trial, was placed in dry dock at the New-York Navy Yard yesterday. She has been put there to allow a Naval Board of Survey to examine and report on the amount of damage the vessel sustained when docked at Southampton preliminary to her trip across the Atlantic.

The board consists of Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, and Naval Constructor F. T. Bowles. These officers will meet at 10 o'clock this morning to inquire into the nature and extent of the injury sustained by the Columbia.

The operation of docking the vessel was conducted by Assistant Naval Constructor F. W. Hibbs, and was successfully accomplished. The dock had been carefully prepared for her reception, the blocks for the keel being so placed that there was one under each of her frames, which are four feet apart. Her keel line rises from a point 150 feet abaft the ram, giving her four feet less draft forward than aft. There were twenty-six feet of water at the sill of the dock. The Columbia drew twenty feet forward, and twenty-four feet aft. The blocks were so arranged that she fitted them perfectly.

Louis Nixon, who superintended the construction of the Columbia at the Cramps' yards, made a superficial examination, in company with Constructor Bowles and several of the cruiser's officers. While in the Southampton dock the Columbia was cleaned and a priming coat of brown paint was put on. Over this work was begun a coating of anti-fouling paint, but was not finished, owing to the limited time in which the cruiser was to be got ready. The hull was found in good condition yesterday. It was, however, given a scrubbing by her sailors, as she is to be repainted before leaving the dock.

The parts of the keel on which the Columbia rested in the Southampton dock were distinguishable because of their not having been painted. There was an absence of similar unpainted spots under the bilges, however, showing that no bilge blocks had been used. Instead, upright shores had been inserted after the painting, the imprint of the end grain of the poles being noticeable in the paint.

There had been no support forward where the keel rises above its after plain. The block marks at the keel were five feet apart, thus bringing them, with few exceptions, between the frames, and placing the strain on the flat keel. The central line of the flat keel along which the vertical keel runs, was found to be perfectly straight, but the outer edges of the flat keel were dented in. Mr. Nixon thus describes it:

"Along the line of the vertical keel, there is practically no yielding, but the flat keel has been pinched up on its edges. There are several bad bends in the edges of this keel, where the blocks of the dry dock have come between the frames. The damage is simply local, and will in nowise effect the general strength of the ship. There are no cracks, no leaks, and only a few rivets strained. The damage is from the fireroom forward. It will be necessary to cut out the rivets at the dented places, straighten the plates, and replace the rivets. If there are any frames bent, which does not appear, it might necessitate the removal of a few plates. The whole work ought to take only a few days. The bending of the stanchions spoken of in the press dispatches from the other side, might have been due to the strain placed on the frame work by the weight of the unsupported forward part, and would right itself when the vessel got into the water again."

Mr. Nixon further explained that the cause of the dents being limited to the sides of the flat keel plates and not extending across, was probably that the blocks on which the Columbia rested had been much used by bar-keeled merchant vessels, and had become chafed away in the middle, so that only the outer edges received the weight of the ship, and at points only between frames, but removed from the vertical keel.

Every naval vessel is provided with a docking plan from which docks are supposed to be made perfect-fitting cradles for the ship's hull, with blocks properly adjusted to each part. In docks used almost exclusively by merchantmen, such as that at Southampton, the blocks are arranged for a straight keel and are five feet apart. The frames of merchantmen are from eighteen inches to two feet six inches apart, and the form of construction is such that blocks five feet apart will suffice. In docks for such vessels it is customary to float one ship in on the same water that floated the preceding one out, without preparing the dock.

Whether or not the Columbia was put into dock under such conditions, the Board of Inspection may find it within their province to ascertain.

Ozone and Vital Resistance.

From London Truth.

So many new faiths are exploded that one does not now know where to turn for a relief. Was there any faith more successful than that of the microbe-destroying power of ozone? Well, M. Christmas has found that ozone in the great proportion of 43 per cent. may be turned on diphtheria, typhoid, and other bacilli without checking their increase. They even seem more "fit" under this test. The only way in which ozone can be a microbicide is by furnishing vital resistance to beings with lungs to take it in. Health resorts where the air is rich in ozone are, therefore, good to resort to. Dusty places should be avoided, inasmuch as dust destroys this vivifying agent, which has an affinity for green pastures and forest-clad high mountains. The microbe is hardly to be feared where there is vital resistance. It may in that case be one's best friend. It is only when the flame of life is low that it becomes really dangerous.

A good and easy way to discover the presence of ozone in a place is to wear silver trinkets. If they grow black, as if near hot sulphur springs, you have it in a large proportion. Silver jewelry keeps white in the low-lying towns of Norway, but gets black in the hillside pine woods. If one walks in a meadow after a thunderstorm, one will find the silver money in one's purse discolored.

Black Servants in Brazil.

From The London Daily News.

The black servants of Brazil are said by our Consul at Rio Grande do Sul to be avenging themselves on their old masters. They refuse to cook dinners later than 4 o'clock, and insist on going to their homes before dark. Not one house in five in Rio Grande has a servant in it after 8 o'clock at night, and the masters have to get up in the morning to take in the bread and the milk before the servants arrive. Even many nurses refuse to remain in the house at night, and ladies are forced to refuse invitations in order to remain at home and guard the house while the children are asleep.

Charles Dickens's Writing Desk.

From The Westminster Gazette.

Charles Dickens's writing-slope has been given by Mr. Bancroft to the South Kensington Museum, where it has been appropriately placed in the Forster Library. It bears the following inscription: "This desk belonged for many years to Charles Dickens, and was last used by him a few hours before he died, on June 9, 1870. His executrix afterward gave it to Edmund Yates, at whose death it was sold by public auction on Jan. 21, 1895, and bought by S. B. Bancroft, who presented it to the South Kensington Museum."

THE SLOOP CHRISTINE MISSING

She Sailed from Ulmer Park Sunday Morning with a Party of Four on Board.

With an excursion party of three, and her master, the thirty-two-foot sloop Christine sailed from Ulmer Park early Sunday morning and has not been heard from since. The party consisted of Miss Baker of Hudson Street, Hoboken; Miss Homan of 11 West Sixty-third Street, this city, and Miss Provost of 463 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn. John Brown, the owner of the boat, accompanied the party and sailed the craft.

The Christine sailed shortly after daybreak Sunday. The only provisions on board consisted of a luncheon, as the boat was expected to return early in the day, or before nightfall, at the latest. An hour after the Christine had slipped her moorings she was seen heading out to sea and making slight headway against the incoming tide. Since then no tidings of the boat have been had, and friends of those on board are very uneasy concerning her safety.

J. E. Provost, father of Miss Provost, has made inquiries at all points in the vicinity where tidings of the missing craft might be expected to exist. He found no one who knew anything of her whereabouts.

The weather looked threatening during the day and there is a possibility that the Christine put in at some place on Staten Island or Long Island, and, not caring to brave the impending squall, the party put up over night. But there has been ample time since then for the members of the party to communicate with their friends, or even to sail home.

It is unlikely that the yacht met with an accident unless she encountered the storm of Sunday night.

The Christine is a stanch craft, and Brown, her skipper, is known to be a careful and competent yachtsman.

TO MAKE A PROFIT OF $2,750

W. H. Crossman & Brother Withdraw $1,500,000 in Gold for Shipment—No Bad Effect on the Market.

W. H. Crossman & Brother, the coffee merchants, who have recently aspired to do some business in banking, availed themselves yesterday of a sharp demand for cable transfers to withdraw $1,500,000 gold from the Sub-Treasury. Other withdrawals reached $150,000. Cables were quoted at $4.90¾ to $4.91. Sales at the lower figure would net the firm on a shipment of $1,500,000, according to the estimates recently figured in The New-York Times, a profit of $2,750, increasing $375 on each one-eighth. If the firm sold at $4.91, the transaction may yield it $3,500, making total estimated profits of about $9,000 on shipments of $4,500,000 since July 20. Yesterday's withdrawal will be forwarded today by the Lahn.

The effect of these withdrawals has been to reduce the Treasury gold reserve to about $101,000,000. If they were intended to bear on the security market, time and effort have so far been wasted. Traders tried to sell yesterday's market on the Crossman news, but, although there was no unusual sustaining power, prices held their own. Their inherent strength seemed to support them.

Confidence in the purpose and ability of the bond syndicate to keep the reserve above $100,000,000 helps also to keep the market strong. It is believed that the syndicate will make a substantial gold deposit this week.

MAN AND WIFE NEARLY ASPHYXIATED

The Gaslight in Their Bedroom Was Extinguished by the Storm.

Justice of the Peace Albert E. Chambers of Coney Island and his wife came near being asphyxiated yesterday morning. The Justice keeps a drug store on Surf Avenue, West Brighton, and lives on the floor above. The couple, after closing the store, retired at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The gas was left lighted in the room, and, on account of the sultry weather, the windows were left partly open. When the storm came on the wind blew the light out. Neither the Justice nor Mrs. Chambers appeared in the store before 8 o'clock, and the clerk, being greatly surprised, went up stairs to see what the trouble was.

He knocked at the door, but failed to get an answer. He then discovered that the hall was full of gas, and traced it to the room occupied by the Justice and his wife. The door was broken in and the couple were found unconscious in bed. The windows and doors were thrown open, and Drs. Ward and Holmes hurriedly summoned. After working for more than an hour on the unconscious couple, the physicians revived them.

Cider from Pears.

From The Savannah (Ga.) News.

A pear grower in Blackshear has made cider from his pear crop with good results. The cider is sweet and has a very good flavor. If it is allowed to ferment, hard cider results, which resembles Rhine wine to some degree. An excellent vinegar can also be made from pear cider.

A Naive Provincial Journal.

From The London Daily News.

A French provincial newspaper, which boasts of its large circulation, publishes the following naïve announcement on the subject of a charity concert: "We advise all our readers to secure their seats in advance, on account of the smallness of the hall, which only holds about fifty persons."

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—There will be music at Mount Morris Park this evening at 8 o'clock by Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band, and at Paradise Park by the Eighth Battalion Band. There will be music to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock by Berlinghoff's Military Concert Band, and at Abingdon Square by Rampone's Old Guard Band.

—Postmaster Dayton desires to caution the public against an impostor repprepresenting himself to be a letter carrier, who is calling at private residences and at places of business soliciting pecuniary aid on the plea of poverty and offering worthless security for the money received.

—John Vally of 236 East Fourth Street, who was charged with stealing the cornerstone of St. Elizabeth's Church, at 335 East Third Street, was discharged in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday as he returned the cornerstone, which was placed inside the church.

—Seven candidates were examined by the Civil Service Board yesterday for the place of Deputy Register of Vital Statistics made vacant by the promotion of Dr. Tracey, who became Register two weeks ago.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

STRANGERS IN THE CITY

SAVE TIME AND MONEY. Save many a weary walk and much time by calling at once on us, securing their share of the bargains in Furniture, little being required for what has cost much to make and which, while perfect in taste and quality, is ahead of this season's demand, and we cannot spare room to keep it for the next season.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45, and 47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

Concentrated at the Warren Street store, are about 1400 suits, reduced from much higher prices to $12.

Cutaways and sacks—some of every size; greatest variety to fit men of 40, 42 and 44 inch chest.

All at Warren Street store.

ROGERS PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
32d and Broadway.

Brooklyn.

—George Cotrone of 241 Flatbush Avenue and Francisco Vanderosa of 75 Fifth Avenue, barbers, were each fined $5 by Justice Tighe for shaving on Sunday. Justice Tighe asked the officers who made the arrests if they couldn't find something better to do than arrest barbers.

—The stenographer's minutes in the case of William Starr Henry, charged with the murder of his father, Charles W. Henry, have not been written up yet, consequently the habeas corpus proceedings brought in favor of the accused have been postponed until Aug. 20.

—Benjamin Estes of the Twenty-fourth Ward, a member of the Union League Club, was yesterday appointed a Civil Service Commissioner by Mayor Schieren, in place of Joseph T. Perkins, who died recently.

—An unknown man, who was arrested in the Eastern District a week ago, was committed to the Insane Asylum at Flatbush yesterday by Justice Van Wyck of the Brooklyn City Court.

—Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted the Abbott-Katz Brewing Company permission to change its name to the Eastern Brewing Company.

—During the week 40,839 persons patronized the public baths.

Long Island.

—Col. Henry L. Abbot of the United States Engineer Corps will retire from active service to-day. Col. Abbot organized the School of Application at Willet's Point, and has been prominently identified with the coast defenses of the country for many years.

—A special meeting was recently held at Cold Spring Harbor by the voters of School Districts Nos. 11 and 20 of the towns of Oyster Bay and Huntington. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the advisability of forming a union school district.

—Mass was publicly celebrated at South Jamesport for the first time in the history of the place last Sunday. The Rev. Father Bradley of Lincoln, Neb., officiated.

—George N. Paff, Trustee of School District No. 2 of Hempsfead, has handed in his resignation.

Yonkers.

—Henry S. Sproull, President of the Westchester Grand Army Association, has called a meeting of the association for Friday evening, in the City Court room, Manor Hall, when arrangements will be made for attending the national encampment at Louisville, next month, and for the incorporation of the association.

—Frank Sanford, the night clerk of the Getty House, has lost his gold watch and chain, worth $100. He went to the lavatory to wash his hands and laid his watch down, forgetting it when he went back to the office. Some time afterward he missed it, and has not since been able to find it.

—The St. Andrew's Golf Club will be represented at the international championship tournament to be held at Niagara, Canada, Sept. 5 to 7. The club will then go to Chicago to enter a series of competitions arranged by the Chicago Golf Club, to be held Sept. 9 to 11.

—The Palisade Boat Club members are very jubilant over their success in winning medals awarded by the Middle States Regatta Association, and those awarded by The New-York Times to the junior eight, at Saturday's regatta on the Harlem.

—Lieut. Graeme Stephens, Dr. Robert A. Forres, Arthur W. Kingsbury, and F. C. Back of the Yonkers Bicycle Club, have started on a week's wheeling tour. They go first to the Delaware Water Gap, and then to the Catskills.

—A party of young men, consisting of Oliver Robinson, Charles Minnerly, Isaiah Lees, Charles Linegar, Thomas Wilson, and John Eisenhut, left yesterday for Rye Beach on the Sound, where they will camp out for two weeks.

—A permit has been granted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, in Riverdale Avenue, for a wood and glass greenhouse, to be one-story high and 20 by 50 feet at the base.

—The Yonkers Liquor Dealers' Association went on its annual excursion yesterday to College Point, on Long Island Sound. A large party of friends went with it.

—Seventeen members of the Locust Boat Club of this city established a camp on the New-Jersey shore, opposite Yonkers, Saturday afternoon.

—M. C. Hall of the Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club is now the owner of a 27-foot sloop. It has been added to the constantly growing fleet.

—Police Commissioner Henry R. Hicks and family and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf Eickemeyer, Jr., have gone to Nantucket.

—Miss Kittie Dowling and James Masterson of New-York City are visiting with Miss Julia Cornell of Main Street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Arnold have returned from Metuchen, N. J., to their home in Waverley Street.

—John Stahl and his grandchildren, Lillie and Clarence Miller, have gone to Hicksville, L. I., for a visit.

—Mrs. W. H. Maxwell and Mrs. Whitehead have returned to Yonkers from Brodhead's Bridge.

—Miss Mary Rose is visiting Mrs. Louis C. Odell in Lawrence Avenue, Tarrytown.

—Mrs. John M. Lambert and children have returned from Asbury Park.

—Police Commissioner J. Foster Jenkins and wife are at Newport.

—Miss Frankel is spending two weeks with relatives in Boston.

Westchester County.

—Charles M. Booth's house at Unionport was struck by lightning during the thunderstorm yesterday morning. Although the electricity passed through the roof to the cellar, and Mr. Booth's family was in the house, no one was injured. A neighbor, Mrs. Meehan, was so frightened by the shock of the striking of the Booth house that she died. The Woodoine Hotel was also struck during the same storm, but was only slightly damaged. One of the trolley cars was also struck and knocked off the track. Its occupants, about half a dozen, were slightly stunned.

—The home of August E. W. Kemble, on the Boulevard, New-Rochelle, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning. They found and carried away about $400 worth of booty, principally silverware and jewelry. The family did not discover the burglary until yesterday morning, when the house was opened. The thieves entered through a second-story window, and left no clue to follow, except their footprints in the muddy walk.

—A young woman who was carrying an infant at the New-Rochelle railroad station Sunday evening, while waiting for a train to New-York, suddenly startled all the other passengers by screaming several times. It was discovered that she had found that her baby had died in her arms. As the train just then came along, she entered it with the dead body, and without telling who she was, went to New-York.

—Antonio Seer, an Italian, was struck on the head with a beer bottle by Larry Sheron in New-Rochelle late Sunday night. His skull was fractured, and he will probably die. The Italian rushed at Sheron with a long-bladed knife, intending to stab him, and Sheron picked up the bottle and hit him in self-defense. Sheron is under arrest; Seer is in the hospital.

—William Rite, a marketman, was taken to the Fordham Hospital yesterday morning, suffering from injuries to his head, caused by being run over by his own market wagon in Westchester Village. He had lost his hold of the reins, and in reaching over the dashboard to regain them lost his balance, and fell under the wheels. He was severely injured.

—The body of Fritz Moser, a farm hand, seventy years old, was found Sunday afternoon on the Underhill farm, near New-Rochelle. Coroner Banning found that he had committed suicide by swallowing paris green. He was out of work and money. Despondency was probably the cause.

—Mrs. Mary Murphy, thirty years old, of New-Rochelle, was yesterday arrested upon the supposition that she is insane. She had previously armed herself with a club, and threatened several persons living in the same flat house with her.

—The lightning, during the thunderstorm early yesterday morning, struck the barn of Hugh M. Rafferty, near New-Rochelle, and burned it to the ground. With it were burned three cows, two horses, and some chickens.

—The clothing stores of Sing Sing began their early closing last evening, and now close at 8 o'clock every evening except Saturday. This is following the example of some of the other stores.

—The Mount Vernon Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is enforcing the laws to the letter this hot weather, particularly in connection with the overloading of vehicles.

—The village Trustees of Mount Kisco have ordered a special election for Monday, Aug. 26, to vote on the question of buying the old school house and moving it to the corporation lot.

—The farm of the late Stephen Reynolds, at Mount Kisco, has been sold to Margaret Smith and another of New-York City. It comprises forty acres. The price was about $4,000.

—The Chappaqua Shoe Factory has begun work again with a full force of hands. Many of the people of Mount Kisco find employment there.

Tuesday
August 13–1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9–12

ITS FOUNDATIONS RISING

Work on the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

CONCRETE BASE FOR A LOFTY TOWER

Vast Excavations for the Great Building to be Erected on Morningside Heights—Difficulties Overcome.

Rapid progress has recently been made with the concrete foundations of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights.

It is expected that within two months the foundations for the choir and the lofty central tower of the cathedral will be complete, including the massive piers of dressed granite which begin at the floor of the crypt and ascend to the level of the main floor.

Many travelers on the west side elevated railway have been looking for months past out of the windows of their trains as the passage over the high curve at One Hundred and Tenth Street was made to see some sign of the work which has already been done toward the erection of the cathedral. All they have been able to discern are the mast and boom of one huge crane which hangs lazily over the vacant site where the great cathedral is to stand. The old building of the Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum still occupies the foreground, and the white buildings of the new St. Luke's Hospital occupy the background to the north.

In spite of these apparent signs of inactivity, as many as 260 men have been employed at one time in excavating the earth and soft rock and carefully placing the layers of concrete which are to bear the immense weight of the cathedral.

So much of the Morningside plateau is hard rock that when the site for the cathedral was finally chosen it was believed that a sure foundation could be laid without difficulty, and at a comparatively small expense, when the ultimate cost of the cathedral was considered. When practical work was begun, however, it was discovered that between the outcroppings of solid rock lay treacherous pockets of earth and rotten stone. One of these pockets lay right under the place where one of the four main piers which are to support a stone tower 85 feet higher than the cross of St. Paul's in London was to be erected. A shaft 40 feet deep from the level of the plateau failed to reach the bottom of this particular pocket, and it was said at the time that the Trustees of the cathedral were greatly alarmed lest they should be compelled to move the site, thus involving the moving of the cornerstone, which had received the blessing of the Church and had been declared to be well and truly laid. In spite of the decadence of superstition, a tremor went through the minds of large numbers of devout Protestant Episcopalians at the bare rumor that the possibility of moving the cornerstone had been discussed. The omen was considered unpropitious for the fortunes of the new cathedral, and a feeling of dismay was engendered which threatened to check the progress of the great work.

Happily for the mental peace of those who were averse to shifting the cornerstone, solid rock was shortly afterward found at a depth of 45 feet from the surface. In order to make assurance doubly sure, Messrs. Heins and La Farge, the architects of the cathedral, made experimental borings to a depth 20 feet below the appearance of solid rock at the bottom of the pocket, thus making sure that the living rock had been reached at last. Nothing then remained but to excavate the earth and soft rock down to the solid ribs of the earth itself.

To do this was a work of great labor and expense. J. J. Hopper, the contractor, has already taken out 25,000 cubic yards of material. Built in a square pile, this amount of excavation would measure 170 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 40 feet high. This would be about half the bulk of an ordinary city block.

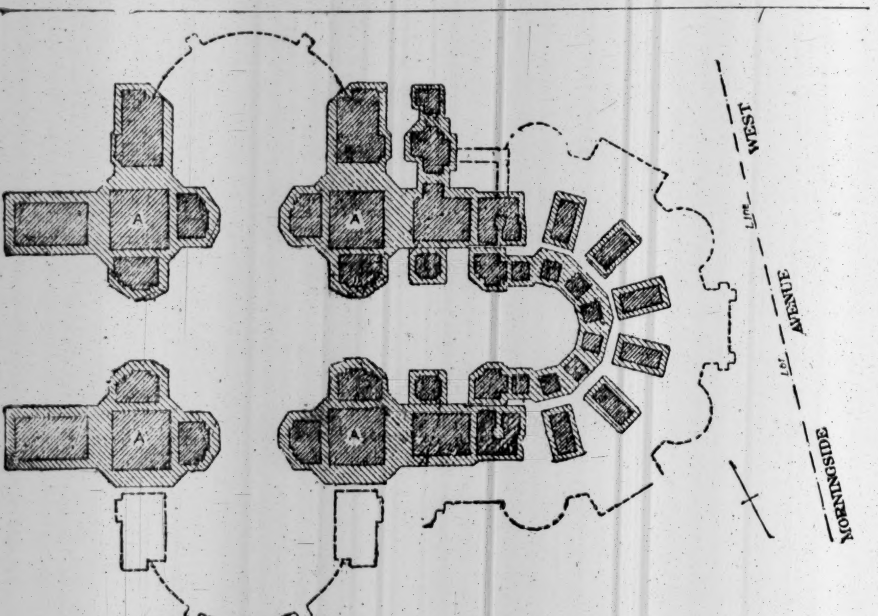
When the hard rock was reached, it was leveled into steps wherever it did not lie naturally horizontal. Then its surface was cleaned with wire brushes, washed with hose and brooms, and finally thoroughly dried, the small drippings of the water being removed with sponges.

The height of Morningside plateau at this point is 112 feet above sea level. The average depth of excavation was 15 feet, and the greatest depth 45 feet. The concrete is made up of one part of cement, two parts of sharp sand, and three parts of gravel, mixed dry, and measured by machinery. It is laid down in level courses from 8 to 10 inches thick. Then water is poured on it and the mass is rammed hard with twenty-pound rammers. Each layer is allowed to solidify over night, and next morning a thin coating of cement mortar is plastered over it. Another layer is then laid and finished under the same conditions. In this way, 11,000 cubic yards of concrete have already been laid, and it is estimated that 2,000 yards more will be required to complete the foundations for the choir and central tower. Up to an even height of 100 feet above the sea level, this concrete has been laid without any openings or recesses. In the remaining 12 feet there will be canals for pipes and other underground structures.

The importance of having this huge mass of concrete flawless will readily be inferred from the weight which will rest upon the four piers which are to carry the central tower. The weight of the new Manhattan Life Building, with its 20 stories fully loaded in daily use, will be 35,000,000 pounds. The weight of the central tower of the new cathedral, with its appurtenances, will be 136,000,000. In other words, each of the four piers marked A in the diagram will have to carry more than half the weight of the whole Manhattan Life Building.

When the foundations of the cathedral are completed the Trustees will begin the erection of the choir. This will front on the east, standing close to Morningside Avenue west, overlooking Harlem plains, and in full view from any elevated point in the northern end of Central Park. Only the main structure of the choir will be erected at first, the erection of the small chapels, which are intended to enrich its base, being postponed until some more opportune time.

The tower, which will rest on the four piers marked A, will be next constructed. With the transepts, this portion of the work will be 290 feet wide from north to south. The tower itself will be 445 feet in height, and will easily be the most prominent object on Manhattan Island, standing 557 feet above the sea level. The nave, which is the longest of the three parts into which the cathedral has been divided for convenience of erection, is the longest division. It will not be begun until the choir and transepts have been completed.



Plan of Choir and Transepts of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.
Concrete Foundations Shown by Light Shading and Granite Pillars by Dark Shading.

REPORT ON THE LENNARD ARMOR

A Brooklyn Man's Invention with Which the Naval Ordnance People Are Impressed Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The naval ordnance people are favorably impressed with the new armor tested the other day at Indian Head, at the instance of the inventor, W. F. Lennard of Brooklyn. The official report shows that the plate selected for the test was 9½ by 14½ by 2½ inches and had a weight of 24 pounds, or an equivalent of two pounds to the cubic foot. It may be added that steel weighs 408 pounds to the cubic foot, so that the new material has the advantage of lightness to commend it.

The inventor believes it may be used as an auxiliary of steel, the union of both offering a far more formidable resistance than steel alone. He says there is no cracking nor breaking into fragments by deflective shots, which is one of the features of an attack on steel. Mr. Lennard says bullet holes in his material are stopped readily, and to this end the old plates need not be replaced by new ones. The test at Indian Head was under the supervision of the inspector at that station, Lieut. N. E. Mason, and the new rifle, of .236 calibre, with a recorded velocity of 2,400 feet per second, was used. In the attack on the Lennard armor the velocity was increased materially and the minimum rate was 2,440, the maximum being 2,550, which was attained on two occasions when solid copper bullets were fired. The penetration in the test at Indian Head was rather more than on former occasions when this armor was attacked, owing, it is said, to the increased velocity, but none of the seven bullets fired into the armor perforated it.

The inventor believes all that is needed is a stiffening in the supports to keep the last plate from bulging too much. For this purpose it is suggested that white oak or teak be used, or, as was used at Indian Head, one-eighth-inch common steel. The weight on a one-inch plate of the Lennard armor, with a surface measurement of twelve inches by twelve inches, is nine two-fifth pounds, while the weight of a steel plate of corresponding thickness and surface measurement is forty pounds or 30 per cent. greater. It is pointed out that if three inches of the Lennard armor should be used it would weigh but thirty pounds to the plate, offering a greater resistance than one inch of metal and being ten pounds lighter. It is calculated that a concentrated fire of two or three bullets into a metal plate would easily penetrate one inch of steel. Mr. Lennard believes that six or seven bullets fired into the same hole of his armor would have no further effect than to bulge the rear backing.

A TANK IN WHICH TO TEST MODELS.

The Construction Department of the Navy Adopts European Methods.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A practical step toward assisting the construction department of the navy to decide important questions concerning the displacement of warships to be built has been taken by Chief Constructor Hichborn. He has ordered Constructor Ferguson to prepare an experimental tank at the Washington Navy Yard, in which models of vessels may be tested. For many years attempts have been made to induce Congress to appropriate sufficient money for the purpose, but all these failed, and Commodore Hichborn has decided to go ahead with what money he can spare from his construction fund. The tank will be 70 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 12 feet deep. Models of battleships Nos. 5 and 6 will be first tested. Such tanks are now used by Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, and Russia, with valuable results.

At a meeting of the Naval Board of Construction to-day, Chief Constructor Hichborn asked a reconsideration of the board's action in directing that the entrances to the conning towers of the new battleships be made short and wide, instead of long and narrow. The action of the board was taken because it believed portly officers would find difficulty in passing into the tower, and also to lessen the danger to those inside from pieces of exploding shells which might more easily enter through the long apertures than through the short ones. With one exception the board is composed of stout men, and consequently the Chief Constructor was outvoted, and no change in the board's original direction will be made. Commodore Hichborn is also rotund, but naval constructors do not go to sea.

FUNERAL OF JUSTICE JACKSON

Interment at the Cemetery at Belle Meade Farm.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 12.—The remains of Justice Howell E. Jackson were laid to rest in the private cemetery at Belle Meade Stock Farm, six miles west of this city, this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The funeral cortège moved from West Meade, the home of the Justice, at 9 o'clock.

The officiating clergymen were the Revs. J. H. McNeilly and R. Lin Cave, both of this city. The ceremonies at the grave were simple. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer were the only members of the Supreme Court present. A large number of prominent men from this city and other States were among the attendants.

Horsewhipped by an Angry Woman.

WEST NEW-YORK, N. J., Aug. 12.—A man who is said to be Frederick Ellis, a Philadelphia lawyer, appeared here last Friday and announced that he had come to reform the town. He soon became disorderly, fired a pistol at random in the street, and was locked up. He was released the following morning, on payment of a fine of $2.

He appeared at the saloon of August Diehl last night and began abusing the wife of the proprietor, who was alone in the place at the time. Mrs. Diehl finally lost patience with him and seized a heavy horsewhip, with which she belabored him about the head and shoulders until he fled screaming with pain. Mrs. Diehl afterward complained to the police, but they thought he had been punished sufficiently and refused to arrest him.

Mr. Starin Buys a Wistit.

Mr. Starin has added a wistit, or striated monkey, to the large collection of monkeys at Glen Island. It arrived a few days ago, and now seems perfectly at home among its new surroundings in the big Zoo. He is a native of South America, and has sharp claws and squirrel-like habits, and is of a species very rare here. He has as a companion a sapajou, another member of the monkey family seldom seen in this country. The latter chap is a solemn-looking fellow when compared with the ordinary ring-tailed Brazilian rascal who is constantly chattering and up to some kind of mischief. There is probably a greater variety of monkeys at Glen Island than in any other place in this country.

The Trolley Car Was Damaged.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—A truck owned by Charles Hoehing of 488 Springfield Avenue, Newark, was run into by Trolley Car 120 of the Newark line, in Communipaw Avenue early this morning. The truck, driver, and horses escaped, but the platform of the car was smashed and the motorman was seriously injured. He was taken to Newark.

PEACHES NOW IN MARKET

Their Quantity, Quality, and Where They Are Shipped From.

NEW-YORK CITY IS WELL SUPPLIED

The Crop in the Northern Peach-Raising States Will Not Be Up to the Average—Fruit Will Be Good.

"I have known New-York City to receive as high as 200 carloads of peaches a day from New-Jersey and Delaware, and to dispose of them without much trouble," a down-town commission merchant said yesterday. "This year the shipments may reach 150 carloads a day, though they will scarcely exceed that amount. I suppose the number of carloads of peaches that came yesterday was considerably under this number, though very likely it was in the neighborhood of seventy-five or a hundred carloads from all sources. New-York is very fond of peaches, and will consume all the good ones that can be obtained right through the season."

Any one in the peach trade who cares to take time to figure for himself the number of crates shipped in a carload, the number of baskets in a crate, and the average number of peaches in a basket, can easily form a rough estimate of the quantity of peaches used in New-York City each year.

A reminder that the orchards of Delaware and New-Jersey are beginning to send in their products is received every morning by persons living up town, who are startled by the unusually prolonged shouts of the street vendors as they run together, in a marvelous manner, the words: "New-Jersey and Delaware peaches," and then in sharp, resonant tones announce the prices.

It is not, indeed, the wealthy class that sustains the great demand for peaches. Every one eats them, quite as a matter of course. "It does seem good," a young doctor who had just returned after traveling two years in Germany, said the other day, "to see the people eating fruit here. In all the time I was abroad nowhere in the cities did I see such lavish displays of fruit in reach of the masses. The really good fruit in German cities seemed to be for the rich alone." He emphasized his remarks by buying two big peaches for 5 cents from an Italian, and eating them.

There are peaches, and there are peaches. Even in New-York there are certain grades of fruit that to purchase one must have a pretty well filled purse if he desires to supply his table with them every day. For instance, yesterday there were a few hundred crates of Elberta peaches received from North Carolina. They were very large, of uniform size, and perfectly colored in the richest tints. The retail dealers bought them all up long before daylight, and afterward sold them readily for $6 a crate. There are six little baskets in each crate, and for one of these baskets one had to pay about $1.25. There were about twenty or twenty-five peaches in each basket.

The Elberta peach that has gained such a hold in New-York is grown principally in Georgia, the Carolinas, and other Southern States. It is of very fine flavor and substance, and deserves the ready sale it receives. The Elbertas will not remain much longer in market, but their place will soon be filled by early and late Crawfords from New-Jersey and Delaware.

The dealers in peaches and other extremely perishable fruits are watchful and anxious these hot days. If the ripe peaches and pears do not sell rapidly, it means big losses for them and their consignors. Through some miscalculation in shipping, a great many carloads of peaches stood on the railroad tracks over Sunday, and the intense heat caused a large proportion of them to become soft and speckled. That means a serious blow to the producers, who must stand the loss for the greater part.

R. W. Dixon, of the firm of R. W. Dixon & Son, 190½ Duane Street, has dealt in peaches many years, and knows the temper of the market pretty well. "New-York," he said yesterday, "really cannot get too many first-class peaches. We have a deep love for peaches, and we are bound to get them if such a thing is possible. The rich class like the big, red-cheeked peaches that seem to have stored up and condensed sunshine, and it gets them by paying fancy prices. But there are some smaller, unpretentious looking peaches that are of just as good flavor and even finer substance that the poorer classes have learned to value. There are peaches for all classes.

"It's a great industry, this raising peaches. Where these big Elberta peaches are raised, down in Georgia, but a few years ago the ground was covered by pine forests that had been almost killed by being tapped for turpentine. Now these forests are giving place to peach orchards, pear orchards, and even vineyards, whose products are proving to be sharp rivals for California fruits.

"There have been received this season from Georgia as high as forty carloads in one day. Then you must remember that New-York, though the greatest of all, is but one shipping point out of many for this fruit.

"The Georgia season is almost over now and the North Carolina season will also close soon. That is what is the matter with the peach market just now. The supply of the best fruit from the South is running short, while the New-Jersey and Delaware fruit is not in its prime. It will be coming on, however, in a short time. Thus far the shipments from the Northern States have not been of the best quality. They are of the early varieties, and they are soft and often speckled before they reach the market. The Crawfords are about the first real good peaches that come to us from New-Jersey and Delaware.

"By the way, did you see anything of the Belle of Georgia peach? It was a big peach, and one did not have to be an epicure to appreciate it. These peaches come only from Georgia, and are all gone now.

"The outlook for this year's crop is not very promising. In New-Jersey there is but half a crop; Delaware will turn out about one-third of its average amount, and the Hudson River region will not approach its full producing capacity by about one-third. Still, New-York is pretty sure to get her share, and the fruit will be excellent."

Another dealer in peaches, who found time to rest and talk for a moment, sighed wearily as he looked at some crates of peaches that had been left on his hands because they had turned out to be not up to the standard and were already becoming specked with rot. "Oh, dear," he said, "I wish I were at the other end of this business. They are having fine times in the peach orchards gathering the fruit. There it is not much like trying to sell it on a hot day like this in a store, where one can scarcely breathe."

The peaches that now make the fruit stands look so bright and attractive are mostly from California and the Southern States. They sell all the way from 1 cent to 6 cents each. In the markets and at the grocery stores one can buy peaches in half-bushel baskets. Some of them are Hale's Early, and Mountain Rose, from Delaware and New-Jersey. They sold yesterday all the way from 40 cents to $1 a basket. A great deal of caution was needed in buying them, because, as the dealers said, these peaches were not in a very good condition. They were only fit for stewing purposes. There probably will be better fruit in market to-day, and it will gradually improve in quality and increase in quantity, so that it soon may be obtained for canning at fair prices.

Many dealers who handle Southern and Eastern fruits insist that California peaches are being crowded out of the market, and that they must give way entirely to the peaches of Georgia and the Northern peach belts. Those who deal in the California fruit deny this emphatically. They say the demand for the big California peaches is just as good as it ever was.

M. Descalzi of 238 Washington Street, who handles a great quantity of California peaches, said yesterday: "Nineteen carloads have just arrived. They have been coming in like that for weeks, and the supply will continue until October. The demand is very good. The peaches have come through in exceptionally good condition this season. Many of them go to the proprietors of fruit stands and to vendors."

L. Shandley Davis of 100 Barclay Street said that some idea of the excellent peach crop in Georgia could be obtained from the fact that Georgia had sent for three weeks ten and twelve cars a day on an average to New-York alone.

New-York has no cause to worry about her peach supply. Though the crop may be somewhat light in Delaware and New-Jersey, there are many other places that will gladly send peaches here. The fruit of the Hudson River Valley is unexcelled, it is said, and this region, together with other sections of New-York State, Pennsylvania, and even Ohio, stand ready to help out if necessary.

With the peaches from the South, an abundance of Niagara and Delaware grapes are now coming, and Tokay grapes, Bartlett pears, and big plums are arriving from California.

A SKELETON FOUND IN A CAVE

Dr. Crawford of Haverstraw Disappeared Three Years Ago and Shot Himself—Boys Found the Body.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A skeleton, believed to be that of Dr. J. R. Crawford, a former prominent dentist of Haverstraw, a veteran officer in the late war, and a member of the Loyal Legion, was found in a small cave on top of the High Tor Mountain, at Haverstraw, yesterday, 1,000 feet above the village.

Dr. Crawford left home three and a half years ago. His disappearance caused much comment in Haverstraw and vicinity. Searching parties were out every day for two or three weeks, and all the ponds and lakes were dragged for his body.

The skeleton was discovered yesterday by two boys named Eherling of New-City. In climbing over the rocks, the boys came upon a niche or small cave, and found in it, in a sitting posture, a skeleton. They came down to Haverstraw Village, and notified Coroner Sloat.

Coroner Sloat this morning, with several others, drove up to the base of the mountain, and hundreds of men and boys followed him. The ascent of the mountain is a steep and perilous one, but the crowd made its way up.

A hasty examination revealed a hole in the skull of the skeleton, and a revolver lying near indicated suicide.

The skeleton was fully identified as that of Dr. Crawford.

Dr. Crawford was about fifty-four years old. He came to Haverstraw eight years before his disappearance.

WASHINGTON'S ONE DEMOCRATIC DAILY

All but One Devoted to Criticising Democrats and Their Measures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—It has often been remarked as strange that the National City of Washington has been without a Democratic newspaper, a journal with a habit of indicating and approving the principles that hold that party together, rather than one ever seeking for individual departures from sound doctrine to find occasion for promoting Democratic heresy and Democratic division and defeat.

Until The Washington Times recently adopted a course that indicated the determination of its managers to conduct it as a Democratic newspaper, there was not a daily Democratic newspaper in this city. The degree of success achieved by The Times as a morning newspaper has encouraged its proprietors to print an afternoon edition, so that those who are inclined to patronize a Democratic newspaper that will bring them the news of the morning and the evening are afforded a chance to do so.

The oldest newspaper published in Washington is The Star, an evening issue that is edited by Republicans and largely for Republican approval, although its columns sometimes reveal symptoms suggesting spasmodic editorial independence. The Post is controlled by a Democrat of the Randall type, and if its opinion columns were known to be as accessible for material considerations as they were popularly believed to be under a former owner, their free-silver sound would subject them to suspicion of sordid gain from the Bimetallic Union. It is more frequently antagonistic to the Administration than The Star, and its patterns for the Democracy were Brice, Gorman, Morgan, Sibley, and the like, and it has a powerful aversion for "reforms" of any sort whatever.

Probably the chief reason controlling newspaper publications in Washington to be Republican rather than Democratic is that the greater portion of the population is Republican. This is including the sixty or seventy thousand negroes and the whites who were born in the District of Columbia., and members of whose families obtained employment during the twenty-five years of unbroken Republican control, as well as those Republicans from other States who removed to Washington to take Federal employment. The negroes have remained a substantially solid Republican mass, and those whites who have been displaced by Democrats since 1885 have constituted a considerable body of newspaper readers keenly appreciative of criticism of Democratic administrations and the measures of the Democratic Party.

A few years ago there was apparent to a few Democrats an opportunity to establish in Washington a Democratic newspaper upon the beginning made by a weekly political newspaper that began prosperously, but through gross mismanagement was permitted to be added to the many newspaper wrecks with which this commercial strand is strewn. The belief then was that a newspaper that would combine news publication with earnest, broad, carefully considered opinion along Democratic lines, with judicious and liberal quotations of Democratic utterances in Congress, could be conducted in no other place with so many advantages, and that it would be reasonably sure of sufficient local and national support to more than pay the expenses, even with a large expenditure for maintenance.

The venture of The Times to be a Democratic paper is regarded by Republicans in this city as a hazard. That is natural enough, and particularly so to those old correspondents who have found the daily newspapers of this city, no matter to which party their proprietors may have been attached, indulging a propensity for being "agin the Government," overlooking the fact that the opposition to the Democratic Party has always been more captious and stringent than the opposition to the Republicans when in power. With careful regard for sound Democratic doctrines and zeal for discovering the merits of Democratic administrations, The Times, as the only outspoken Democratic daily in Washington, will deserve that large share of the patronage of the people of Washington and the National Democracy which the management of the newspaper seems to be desirous of winning.

SHERIFF TAMSEN SECURES DELAY

The Ludlow Street Jail Case Postponed Until September.

Sheriff Tamsen is evidently not going to stint himself in the matter of legal talent when the matter of the escape of Killoran, Allen, and Russell, the alleged stamp thieves, from Ludlow Street Jail comes to trial.

His counsel, Edward Grosse, appeared before Recorder Goff yesterday and asked an extension of the time in which the Sheriff might withdraw his plea of "not guilty" and enter a demurrer.

"On what ground?" asked the Recorder.

"In order that we may have time to consult eminent counsel," answered Mr. Grosse. "The gentlemen whose services we desire to retain are not in town at present. They will not be back until the latter part of this month. I do not want to go into this case with all the responsibility implied, unless I can get the advice of learned counsel."

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said he was willing that an extension should be granted.

"How much time do you require?" the Recorder asked.

"Until Sept. 3," replied Mr. Grosse.

"Very well. I will grant you the extension," said the Court.

Mr. Grosse said he was not at liberty to say who is to be retained as counsel for the Sheriff's defense.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Commits Suicide.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 12.—Leroy Cardiff, aged nine years, committed suicide last night by taking poison. His mother recently obtained a divorce from her husband upon very sensational grounds, and the little boy left a note saying that he could no longer stand the taunts of his playmates about it. Ex-Mayor Maxwell G. Cardiff, the boy's father, is a very prominent attorney of this city, and has served three years in the State Legislature.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The President has appointed Floyd Reed to be Postmaster at Clarksburg, West Va.; William G. Moore to be a gunner in the navy, and John P. J. Ryan to be a Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

BIG MEETING OF RED MEN

Annual Gathering of the Order in New-York State.

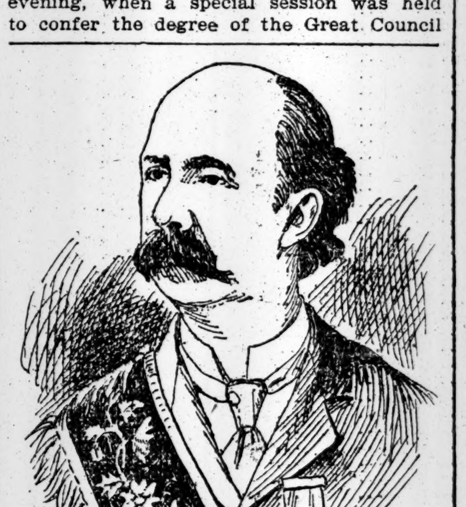
MAYOR WILL WELCOME THE MEMBERS

Glimpse at the Aims and History of the Unique Society—Some of the Delegates Present in This City.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Improved Order of Red Men in New-York State will be formally opened this morning in Tammany Hall with an address of welcome by Mayor Strong.

The delegates to the number of about 400 began to arrive in the city as early as Sunday morning, and all day yesterday delegates from various parts of the State went to the Westminster Hotel, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, where headquarters for the convention have been established. Many of the delegates were accompanied by their wives, some of whom belong to the Degree Pocahontas, a sister organization to the Red Men.

The convention was really opened last evening, when a special session was held to confer the degree of the Great Council upon all delegates, who are required to be Past Great Sachems of the various local lodges which they represent. Heretofore it had not been necessary to take this additional degree in order to be a delegate to the Great Council, so that the exercises last night were something entirely new.



From a Photograph by Massey.
S. Jay Ohart,
Great Sachem of the Great Council of Improved Order of Red Men.

The Order of Red Men is a unique organization, from the fact that it is distinctly and exclusively American. Its members are taken from every walk in life, and the true spirit of democracy prevails throughout the society. The gentlemen now in attendance at the Grand Council of New-York State are an exceedingly courteous and affable set of men, whose conduct is in keeping with the written codes of the order and fashioned after that of the primitive red man, who spoke little and accomplished much.

The order dates back to 1776, when a number of white men banded themselves together for mutual protection against the Indians. For more than fifty years the organization dragged along, becoming nearly obsolete at various periods, until in 1835, at Fort Miflin, on the Delaware, it received a new lease of life and was rechristened the Improved Order of Red Men, the "improved" being the addition to the title. The motto of the order had at first been simply "Freedom," and later "Freedom and Friendship," which was also changed to "Freedom, Friendship, and Charity."

The attitude of the organization toward the Indian was changed in 1812. After that date the secret signs and all the emblems were taken directly from Indian customs, and even now there is no written constitution or transcribed laws. The initiation ceremonies are said to be wonderfully impressive and interesting.

The primitive character of the order becomes apparent in the titles of the officers. Great Sachem is the highest functionary. His aids or runners are known as the Great Sannap, and the Giant Wishinawa. The Great God of the Wigwam, and the Great God of the Forest are in plain English the inner and outer guards. The present Secretary or Great Chief of Records is M. A. Dunham of Binghamton, N. Y., who weighs 380 pounds, and is reputed to be the biggest man in the order. John M. Toles of New-York City presides over the exchequer, or in Red Men's language, is Great Keeper of the Wampum.

The position of Great Sachem in the Great Council of New-York State is now held by S. Jay Ohart, a prominent lawyer of Depew, N. Y. His term expires at noon to-morrow, at which hour his successor will be elected. Great Sachems are never re-elected, and they hold the position for "one great sun," or twelve months.

The session to-day will be devoted to reports and the Great Sachem's "long talk." The election takes place to-morrow noon, and in the evening a grand banquet will be given in Lyric Hall. Thursday will be devoted to business sessions, and an excursion to Coney Island. The council will end on Friday.

Among the prominent delegates present are Judge Charles W. Hinson of Buffalo, Past Grand Sachems P. J. Dobbs, George T. Williams, George E. Green, A. W. Parmalee, J. K. O'Conner, and John W. Buslkummer, Arthur Massey, the well-known Park Avenue photographer, and E. E. Webb of Buffalo.

JERSEY CITY'S WATER BIDS

The Highest Was $10,000,000, the Lowest $5,943,000.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—Messrs. Jacob J. Detwiller, Reuben Simpson, J. Warren Hardenbergh, and John M. Jones, four of the five members of the Board of Finance, to-day sent a communication to the Street and Water Commissioners, calling attention to the fact that of the three bids offering to supply the city with water that of the Rockaway and Hudson County Company was $2,607,000 lower than that of the Jersey City Company, which in turn was $1,450,000 lower than that of the East Jersey Company.

Under the circumstances, the Finance Board demanded that the lowest bid should be accepted unless it should be demonstrated by the report of an expert that the other companies offered compensating advantages. An expert will probably be appointed.

The bids of the companies are as follows: East Jersey, $10,000,000; Jersey City, $8,550,000; Rockaway and Hudson County, $5,943,000. It is currently reported that the Street and Water Board is in favor of accepting the Jersey City Company's bid.

Miss Jewett's Skull Was Fractured.

The body of Miss Alice Jewett, who was killed Sunday morning by jumping from a window in the Windsor Hotel, while laboring under temporary insanity, was examined yesterday by Dr. Cuff.

He reported to Coroner Hoeber that he found a compound fracture of the skull, and that the young woman's right arm and both ankles were broken.

Coroner Hoeber has not yet taken the statement of Mrs. Charles H. Jewett, the dead woman's mother. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the Windsor Hotel.

Would Not Take the Olives.

A cargo of olives which reached port yesterday was sent to General Stores because the consignees were unwilling to receive it at an appraisement in excess of the invoiced value. The olives were consigned to the firms that Collector Kilbreth has recently been questioning regarding alleged wholesale undervaluations of olives.

CAMP MEETING AT SING SING

The Preaching and Singing Are Attracting Many Persons—The Meeting will Continue Until Next Sunday

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The Methodist Episcopal camp meeting, which is holding its sixty-fourth session here this Summer, is now in full blast, as they term it, and will continue with unabated fervor until next Sunday night, when it will close with the usual "march around Jerusalem," which has brought all its predecessors to a close. It consists in the clergymen marching around through the streets of the camp, two by two, and shaking hands with all and wishing them farewell hereafter.

The campers came near getting drowned out early this morning, when a thunder storm burst upon them and the water came down in torrents. Those in the tents fared worse than those in cottages, as the water beat down and through the scanty covering, and beds were rendered useless by the drenching that many of them received. The water rushed in small rivulets through the streets to the famous spring from which Gen. Washington once drank when campaigning in this delightful grove. This is one of the traditions of the place, and is said to be amply verified.

After the usual 6 o'clock prayer meeting this morning, which, because of the storm, was not very largely attended, the morning sermon was the next religious service. It was preached by the Rev. John Parker of Mount Kisco. The afternoon sermon, at 2:30 o'clock, was delivered by the Rev. N. Hubbell, D. D., of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, who addressed a vast congregation, made up largely of visitors from the village and surrounding country.

The children's meetings were well attended, because to-morrow will be "Children's Day," when all the services will be conducted to interest the young folks, and they, in their turn, will do the most of the singing. Miss Florence Noakes, a well-known New-York church soloist, is on the ground, and delights the audiences gathered at the circle where the preaching is done with her wonderfully sweet and powerful voice. There is also a choir of forty voices, male and female. Its singing is one of the features of the meeting.

The sermon this evening was by the Rev. George Servis of the New-York East Conference.

The Swedes seem to thoroughly enjoy their religion, and their corner of the grounds is one of the busiest in the inclosure. They are accompanied in their singing by guitars, violins, and a small parlor organ. They use their own language for the most part. There are about 300 of them here this year.

The Rev. J. H. Piper will preach to-morrow morning. The Children's Day exercises will be under the direction of Mrs. Barton, who has been in charge of the children's meetings thus far this year. The evening sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. A. B. Wilson.

There are many clergymen occupying rooms in "Preachers' Rest," as their quarters are called, and there will be many more before the week is ended.

The best order has prevailed. The officers having charge of "Police Headquarters" are enjoying a vacation, and their pens are getting rusty for want of work. The blotter in their office remains a clean page, and it is probable that it will remain so.

The steamer from New-York this evening brought up another big crowd from the city, and the trolley cars are taxed to their greatest capacity in conveying the people to and from the camp grounds, which are about a mile from the village. There are besides many hacks doing a good business carrying those who desire a little more comfort in their conveyance, though it does cost a little more.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK'S CLAIM

It Seeks to Recover a Dividend from the Madison Square Bank.

Ex-Mayor Grant, as receiver of the St. Nicholas Bank, is actively engaged in trying to make Receivers Cannon and O'Brien of the Madison Square Bank pay him a 35 per cent. dividend on a claim of $501,000.47.

On Mr. Grant's application W. G. Choate was appointed referee yesterday by the Supreme Court to pass on the matter.

Mr. Grant set forth in his papers that the St. Nicholas Bank acted as the Clearing-House agent of the Madison Square Bank prior to Aug. 9, 1893. Under an agreement between the two banks, the Madison Square Bank kept a daily balance of $50,000 and $100,000 worth of approved bills receivable as collateral in the St. Nicholas Bank. The St. Nicholas Bank also held three notes of the Madison Square Bank aggregating $175,000. The latter bank closed its doors on May 8, but on Aug. 9 the St. Nicholas Bank, as its agent, redeemed its paper in the Clearing House for upward of $500,000.

The receivers of the Madison Square Bank, in refusing to accept the claim of the St. Nicholas Bank, contended that they were entitled to a credit of the value of the collateral held by the St. Nicholas Bank, and that the receiver of the latter must prove his claim for the balance. The counsel for the Madison Square Bank asserted that while the bank might be obliged to accept the claim of the St. Nicholas Bank, yet it would raise the question as to the right of the St. Nicholas Bank to hold the collateral.

The exchanges made by the St. Nicholas Bank on Aug. 9, it was alleged, were illegal and constituted an unlawful preference. An action brought by the receivers of the Madison Square Bank for the recovery of the collateral held by the St. Nicholas Bank was reported upon by Referee Choate adversely to the Madison Square Bank receivers.

The Madison Square Bank has paid 35 per cent. in dividends on all claims accepted, with the exception of that of the St. Nicholas Bank.

STATE HOTEL MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Will Meet in Convention Hall at Saratoga This Morning.

SARATOGA, Aug. 12.—The Executive Committee of the New-York State Hotel Men's Association met in executive session at the Grand Union Hotel at 9 o'clock to-night. The principal business transacted was the auditing of accounts and outlining a policy for the coming year. The association will hold its eighth annual session in the Convention Hall to-morrow, when an address of welcome will be made by Village President Charles H. Sturges. He will be replied to by the President of the Association, E. M. Treiney of Binghamton, who will also make the annual address. Papers will be read by H. H. Brockway, James H. Breslin, Simon Ford, and W. J. Fanning of New-York City, and D. Isaacs of Niagara Falls.

Assessments for St. John's Park.

The report of Commissioners Eugene S. Ives, Joseph Ullman, and Richard Deeves, who were appointed to decide upon the area assessable for taxation and the amount necessary to be levied for the purpose of acquiring St. John's Cemetery for a public park was confirmed by Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, yesterday.

The amount awarded for damages sustained by reason of this proceeding is $520,000, and the sum assessed against the property in the vicinity of the proposed park is $266,882.52, a like sum being assessed against the corporation of the city. This sum includes the expenses incurred by the Commissioners.

The area assessed for taxation is that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by West Eleventh Street, Spring Street, Macdougal Street, Minetta Lane, Sixth Avenue, and Greenwich Avenue.

Trenton's Crack Company in Camp.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 12.—Trenton's crack military company, which started Saturday to walk from Jersey's Capitol to the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, arrived here at 10 o'clock to-day. The militiamen were covered with dust and suffered considerably from the heat on their march from Eastontown to this place. Under command of First Lieut. William F. Skillman, the soldiers marched to the ocean front, where "Camp Skirm" was pitched. The camp was named in honor of their Colonel, Senator William H. Skirm, who is a member of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. Founder Bradley was on hand to welcome the militiamen and allowed them to bathe free in his ocean. The company went through a skirmish drill this afternoon, struck camp at 5 P. M., and marched to Sea Girt, reaching the camp grounds soon after dark.

WHO HAS THE CAN OPENER

And Where Have the Pushcart and the Pillowcases Gone?

ALSO, WHY DID THE CHIMNEY SMOKE

These Serious Questions Give Promise of "Sensational Developments" in the Col. Forney Court of Inquiry.

Three dignified officers of the navy and one from the Marine Corps met in the Court-Martial Room of Building No. 7 at the New-York Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, yesterday. Individually, they are Capt. Winfield Scott Schley, Pay Inspector George A. Lyon, Commander James G. Green of the navy, and First Lieut. Littleton Waller of the United States Marine Corps. Collectively, the body is known as a court of inquiry. It has been assembled to inquire into the conduct of Col. James Forney while that officer was Commandant of Marines at the yard.

Col. Forney is only six removes from the head of the United States Marine Corps. His high rank and personal popularity have attracted considerable interest to the case, and the Court-Martial Room was populous with onlookers when the uniformed Grand Jury of four assembled in the flag-draped apartment. The inquiry is merely a preliminary one, and unless the court finds that the charges are baseless a court-martial will be convened to try the implicated officer.

To the unconcerned observer there was a bit of opera bouffe in the proceedings, though no hint of frivolity could be detected in the manner of the judges. It was around that same table that nine high-rank officers recently assembled to fix the responsibility for the wreck of the historic Kearsarge. The court convened yesterday met to fix the blame for the loss of a can opener, a pushcart, sundry pillowcases, and to ascertain why a certain chimney had smoked, when it had been ordered not to smoke. It was also ordered to ascertain if a bin of coal, said to have contained sixty tons when transferred by Col. Forney to his successor, actually contained that amount, and whether any of it had been expended for irregular purposes during his administration of the office of Commandant of Marines. The irregularity alleged is that some of the fuel was expended for heating the Commandant's quarters in the yard.

The whole trouble seems to have been brought about by the Treasury Department refusing to credit on the returns a few tons of coal which had been bought under contract price, which was then higher than the market price. A correspondence on the subject ensued. About that time it was remembered that away back in March Lieut. T. N. Wood had officially reported that one of the barrack chimneys was prone to emit smoke in unexpected places. Col. Forney, it seems, ordered fires discontinued in that special chimney, and forwarded the report to the Colonel Commandant in Washington. The latter is said to have issued instructions, and to have sent them by mail. Before these were received Col. Forney forwarded a recommendation, which appears to have crossed en route the letter of instruction. Then came a telegram from the Colonel Commandant, demanding to know why the orders concerning that chimney had not been obeyed.

The trivial episode appears to have been forgotton until brought to mind by the correspondence with the Treasury Department, which was referred to the Colonel Commandant. On top of all, the quarterly returns showed that some pillow cases, a push cart, and a can opener could not be accounted for, and a court of inquiry was assembled to inquire into the loose methods which obtained under Col. Forney's régime.

The first witness called was Lieut. Thomas N. Wood of the Marine Corps, who is stationed at the yard. The examination by Judge Advocate Waller and the cross-examination by Lawyer W. H. Stayton, the defendant's counsel, brought out the fact that the marines at the yard were allowed so much coal a quarter; that in the first quarter of Col. Forney's duty there, there had been a saving to the Government of forty-six tons, the second quarter thirteen tons, and that the third quarter's allowance had been expended. In the first quarter of the new year sixty-one tons in excess of allowance had been expended—or, in all, two tons in excess, counting off fifty-nine tons which had been husbanded during the warmer months.

The Judge Advocate took up a line of questioning designed to prove that during the blizzard months Government coal had been used in the furnaces of the Commandant's quarters in the yard. Mr. Stayton interrupted by saying:

"To save time, we are willing to concede that all coal used in Col. Forney's quarters was Government coal."

It was brought out that the precedent for using Government fuel for heating the quarters of Government officers was established long before Col. Forney assumed his duties at the yard. Mr. Stayton will endeavor to find an authority for it.

The court adjourned at 4 o'clock to reassemble this morning at 11.

Some "sensational developments" are promised before the court closes. These may be coincident with the inquiry concerning the disappearance of the push cart and the can opener. It is known which direction the missing pillow cases went. A marine who was transferred to one of the ships recently had twenty of these concealed in his hammock. Two is the allowance.

Stolen Jewelry in His Pockets.

Harris Rothner, fifteen years old, who says he lives on Canal Street between Essex and Ludlow Streets was arrested Sunday on suspicion of having picked from the pocket of Mrs. Rachel Siegel of 87 Monroe Street a pocketbook containing $4.

The pocketbook was not found when he was searched, but the following articles were discovered:

One gold stem-winder watch, one triple-link gold chain, with diamond locket attached; one gold heart, a pair of gold earrings, one gold ring, one mourning stud, and one triple-link gold chain.

In the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Rothner said the jewelry was given to him by a man who had stolen the pocketbook.

He was remanded for a further hearing.

Fined for Organ Playing Sunday.

Louis Demaisi, an organ grinder, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with violating the Sunday law by grinding out music in front of 131 Madison Avenue Sunday afternoon.

Demaisi told Magistrate Brann that he was seventy-five years old and lived at 10 Pell Street. Of late years, he said, his memory had become so poor that he could not keep track of the days, and he did not know that he was violating any law by playing yesterday. He was fined $2, and as he had no money he was obliged to go to jail.

Sharp Advance in Cotton.

Saturday's advance in cotton, on account of the poor Government report, was continued in yesterday's market, which was quite active and excited in the morning hours. Prices ran up about a dozen points in the first few minutes of trading, and afterward advanced from 2 to 10 points more. They were steady toward the close of the day. The advance for the two days has exceeded one-third of 1 cent per pound, or $1.50 per bale. Reports of damage since the Government canvass was made have reduced trade estimates of the crop to 7,500,000 bales, or 2,500,000 bales under last year's yield.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leave of Absence.—Capt. Carl F. Palfrey, Engineer Corps, four months.

Navy.

—Carpenter William L. Maples has been detached from the monitors and ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard.

—Daniel Hubbard has been appointed a pay clerk on the Texas.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Excellent Crop Prospects Ignored by the Speculative Element.

TRADERS WORKING FOR A REACTION

Undue Importance Attached to the Gold Exports—The Grangers Lower and the Market Inclined to Sag.

MONDAY—P. M.

Gold to the amount of $1,650,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for export to-morrow, and this fact apparently had more influence upon speculation than the Government crop report, notwithstanding that the latter promises an unprecedented harvest. The failure of the market to respond to the crop report can only be attributed to the absence of large operators, quotations now being made from day to day by the speculative small fry, a class which, ever since the improvement set in last February, has been working for reactions which do not come.

Outside of the speculative fraternity in Wall Street the significance of the crop report is fully appreciated, and with the passing of the dog days Wall Street will awake from its lethargy and recognize the change that has been going on. In the face of such crops as are now promised, all that the railroads need to assure their prosperity is the repeal of the pooling clause in the Inter-State commerce law, so that fair rates of traffic may be maintained. Public opinion favors such action, and the chances of it being secured at the coming session of Congress are considered good.

Something less than 145,000 shares were traded in to-day, and the business was fairly well distributed. London bought a few stocks, but traders seemed willing to supply all wanted. This resulted in sagging prices all day. In the Granger group Burlington lost a point, Rock Island ⅝, Northwestern ⅜, and Atchison and St. Paul each ¼, but the trading in the five stocks amounted to only 37,500 shares, hardly an average day's business in almost any one of the group. The coal stocks were dull with the exception of Reading, which was the most active stock of the day. It was bought on the idea that the settlement of the coal trade's difficulties may not be far away. The general list, with few exceptions, scored fractional losses.

In the industrials the apathy which marked the railway list was also present. Tobacco lost 1½ points, but the others showed only fractional declines. Tennessee Coal and Iron was exceptional in that it closed higher than on Saturday.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was in good supply, but the demand was still light. Rates were 1½ per cent. for thirty days, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in fair demand. Rates were 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four months' single names, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for choice five to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. and upward for names less known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $66,002,623, and the balances were $5,760,741. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $407,231.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil pf	1¼
American Tobacco pf	1
Chicago & East Illinois pf	1¼
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western	1¼
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western pf	1¼
St. Paul & Omaha pf	2½

DECLINED.

American Sugar Refining	¾
American Tobacco	1½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	1
Columbus & Hocking Coal	¾
General Electric	⅞
Lake Erie & Western pf	1
Lake Shore	1⅛
L., N. A. & C. pf	⅞
Pullman Car	1

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	200
American Exchange	158½
Broadway	242
Butchers and Drovers'	150
Central National	118
Chase National	500
Chatham	350
Chemical	4100
City	440
Citizens'	140
Commerce	18?½
Continental	122
Corn Exchange	280
East River	130
Fifth Avenue	2700
First National	2700
First National of Staten Island	120
Fourth National	177
Gallatin National	300
Garfield National	350
German-American	115
Germania	390
Greenwich	150
Hanover	310
Hudson River	150
Importers & Traders'	515
Irving	140
Leather Manufacturers'	170
Lincoln National	600
Manhattan	192
Market & Fulton	210
Mechanics'	187
Mechanics & Traders'	140
Mercantile	175
Merchants	134
Merchants' Exchange	115
Metropolitan	2
Metropolis	400
Mount Morris	100
Nassau	150
New-York	231
New-York County	550
New-York National Exchange	100
Ninth National	118
Nineteenth Ward	125
National Bank of North America	137
Oriental	200
Pacific	185
Park	272
Phenix	114
Republic	152
Seaboard National	166
Second National	300
Seventh National	115
Shoe and Leather	94
Southern National	140
Third National	105
State of New-York	109
Tradesmen's	91
West Side	280
Western National	110

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cv 5s	1¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & W. 7s, 1907	1
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	3
Norfolk & Western 1st, M. & D.	1
Pittsburg, Shen. & Lake Erie 1st	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	1
Tol., A. A. N. M. 1st t. r	1

DECLINED.

Kansas Pacific con	1
Oregon S. L. & U. N. con. t. r	1⅜

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $13,000 4s, registered, 1907, at 112¼. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112¾
4s, c., 1907	112¼	113
4s, r., 1925	121¾	122¼
4s, c., 1925	121¾	122¼
5s, r., 1904	115	115½
5s, c., 1904	115	115½
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	106	..
Currency 6s, 1899	109	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $7,000 Tennessee Settlement threes sold at 91¼, and $1,000 North Carolina consolidated 4s at 105.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil pf	75⅝	75⅝	74¾	74¾	74½	76	390
*American Sugar Refining	115⅞	115⅞	114¾	114⅞	114⅞	115	8,448
*American Sugar Refining pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	103½	105½	10
American Tel. & Cable Co	99	99	99	99	97	100	10
American Tobacco	114	114	112⅝	112¼	112¼	112½	7,062
American Tobacco pf	113	113	113	113	112¼	115	215
A., T. & S. F., 2d in. pd	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	15½	15⅝	5,150
A., T. & S. F. pf., when is	32¾	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	32¼	32½	550
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1¾	100
Baltimore & Ohio	65	65	64½	64½	64½	65	1,150
Canada Southern	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56½	56⅝	56¾	730
Chesapeake & Ohio	21½	21⅞	21¼	21¼	21¼	21½	350
Chicago Gas	60	60½	59¼	59½	59½	59⅝	14,770
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	102	103	102	103	103	103½	446
Chicago & Northwestern	102	102	101½	101½	101½	101⅝	1,420
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	91¼	91¼	90⅜	90⅝	90½	90⅝	12,880
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	71⅝	71⅝	71	71⅛	71⅛	71¼	10,950
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	128⅝	128⅝	128½	128⅝	128	129	152
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	79⅝	79⅝	78¾	79	79⅞	79	7,635
Col. & Hocking Coal	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	4	4¼	460
Col., Hock. Val. & Toledo	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅜	400
Consolidated Gas Company	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	142½	144	50
Delaware & Hudson	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	130	130¼	290
Denver & Rio Grande pf	48⅛	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	48	48¼	307
Distilling & C. F., all in. pd	21⅛	21¼	20⅞	21⅛	21	21⅛	1,380
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	99	99	99	99	97	99	150
Erie Tel. & Tel	56¾	57	56¾	57	57	..	200
Evansville & Terre Haute	41	41	41	41	..	41¾	100
General Electric	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36⅝	36⅝	36¾	6,730
Illinois Central	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¼	100	100
Iowa Central	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	10½	11	300
Iowa Central pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	36½	37¼	100
Laclede Gas	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	26½	27	200
Lake Erie & Western	26	26	25¾	25¾	25¾	26	410
Lake Erie & Western pf	82⅛	82⅛	81½	81½	81½	82	275
Lake Shore	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼	151	152	151
*Long Island Trac., 1st in. pd	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16¾	130
Louisville & Nashville	61½	61½	61	61	61	61⅛	2,445
L., N. A. & C. pf	27⅛	27⅛	26½	26½	26	27	200
Manhattan Con	117¾	117⅞	116½	117¼	116½	117¼	5,500
Minneapolis & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	22	22¼	100
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	49¾	100
Minnesota Iron	65	65	65	65	64	65	100
Missouri Pacific	38⅞	39	38	38⅛	38⅛	38¼	5,460
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18	18	18	18	18¼	18½	250
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	37⅝	37¾	37⅝	37¾	37¾	38	740
Morris & Essex	164	164	164	164	..	..	10
*National Lead Co	35	35	35	35	34¾	35¼	400
*National Lead Co. pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	93	94¼	5
New-Jersey Central	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	102¾	103¾	110
New-York & New-Haven	205	205	205	205	201	203	10
N. Y., L. E. & W	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼	8⅜	880
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21	22	200
New-York, Sus. & Western	11⅝	12⅜	11¼	12⅜	12¼	12½	3,570
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	29¼	30¼	29¼	30¼	30	30¼	2,200
Northern Pacific	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	5	10
Northern Pacific pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	18	18¼	1
Ontario & Western	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17¾	110
Pacific Mail	29¼	29¼	28½	29	28¾	29¼	950
Philadelphia & Reading	17¾	18¼	17¾	18¼	18⅛	18⅜	16,330
Pittsburg & Western pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	31	32	200
P., C., C. & St. L	20	20	20	20	19	19¾	25
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	54	55	66
Pullman Palace Car Co	174	174	174	174	174	175	175
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17	17⅝	300
St. Paul & Omaha	41¼	41⅜	41¼	41½	41½	41¾	900
St. Paul & Omaha pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	119	120	100
Southern Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	25½	26	300
Southern Railway	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13¾	405
Southern Railway pf	41⅞	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41½	2,379
Tennessee Coal & Iron	36½	36¾	36¼	36½	36⅝	36½	800
Texas Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	12⅜	12¾	400
T., A. A. & N. M	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	2	2⅛	800
Union Pacific	13	13	13	13	13	13¼	105
United States Cordage	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅞	100
*U. S. Cordage, 1st in. pd	3	3	3	3	2⅞	3	160
U. S. Cordage pf	3	3	3	3	2½	3½	20
*U. S. Cordage gtd., 1st in. pd	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½	11¼	11¾	225
United States Express	42	42	42	42	42	44	20
*United States Leather	16	16	16	16	16	16¼	170
*United States Leather pf	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼	84⅛	84¼	1,485
Wabash	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	8⅞	9⅜	400
Wabash pf	21¾	21⅞	21⅜	21½	21½	29⅞	2,025
Wells-Fargo Express	109½	109½	109½	109½	108	113	5
Western Union Telegraph	94¼	94½	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93⅞	5,498
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17	17¼	16⅝	16⅞	16½	16⅝	3,650
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	52¼	53¼	20
Wisconsin Central	6	6	6	6	6	6¼	100
Total sales							144,515

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Con. Cal. & Va.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..	50
Horn Silver	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.25	2.50	100
Total sales							150

Bonds.

At, T & S F adj 4s new when issued
15,000 ... 55¼
16,000 ... 55½
27,000 ... 55
At, T & S F gn 4s when issued
10,000 ... 82⅝
20,000 ... 82½
10,000 ... 82⅜
At, T & S F 4s Trust Receipts
5,000 ... 80½
10,000 ... 80⅜
45,000 ... 80⅜
10,000 ... 80⅜
17,500 ... 80½
At, T & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A Trust Receipts 1st insallment paid
35,000 ... 32⅝
10,000b3 ... 33⅝
39,000 ... 33⅝
5,000 ... 33⅝
Austin & N'w'n 1st
10,000 ... 93½
Ches & Ohio gn 4½s
1,000 ... 83
Ches & Ohio Cn 5s
19,000 ... 111⅞
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
2,000 ... 103
Chic, B & Q Cn 5s
5,000 ... 109
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
5,000 ... 101¼
10,000 ... 101½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs
2,000 ... 49
Chic, R I & P, Ext 5s
1,000 ... 106¼
5,000s20F ... 106¼
1,000 ... 106⅜
Col, H Val & Tol 5s
2,000 ... 94½
D, L & W 7s, 1907
5,000 ... 132
Den & R G Imp 5s
6,000 ... 86¾
4,000 ... 87
Denver & Rio G 4s
1,000 ... 88
E Tenn, V & Ga 1st
1,000 ... 111½
Edison Elec Ill Co of Brooklyn 1st
10,000 ... 111¾
Edison Elec Ill Co of New-York 1st 5s
2,000 ... 110
Erie 1st Cn gold 7s
1,000s3 ... 135⅝
Erie 1st Mortgage
3,000 ... 107¼
Flint & P M 5s
10,000 ... 95

Gal, Har & Sn An Mex & Pac Div 5s
8,000 ... 93¼
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
5,000 ... 90
Interior Con & I 6s
5,000 ... 81¼
Kanawha & Mich 4s
2,000 ... 81
Kan Pacific 1st Cons
4,000 ... 72
Trust Co Certfs
7,000 ... 72½
Laclede Gas L Co of St. Louis 1st 5s
5,000 ... 98½
2,000 ... 98
Lehigh & W-B Con Assented
1,000 ... 110
Lex Av & Pavr 1st
5,000 ... 111¾
5,000b4 ... 111½
5,000 ... 111½
3,000 ... 111¾
3,000 ... 111¾
Louis & Nashville N O & Mobile 2d
1,000 ... 106¼
Louis & Nash Cons
1,000 ... 109¾
L, N A & C Cons
2,000 ... 100
Mexican Int 1st 4s
10,000 ... 75¼
Mil & St. Paul 1st Chic & Pac Div 6s
3,000 ... 115
Mineral Point Div
5,000 ... 107⅞
Mil & St. Paul 1st Southwest Div
1,000 ... 116
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
3,000s5F ... 87¾
500 ... 88
15,000 ... 88
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d
3,000 ... 64½
Mo, Kan & East 1st
12,000 ... 92⅞
Mobile & Ohio, new
1,000 ... 120
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
2,000 ... 67⅞
3,000 ... 67⅜
12,000 ... 67⅞
Morris & Essex 1st
1,000 ... 141½
Nash, C & St. L Con
1,000 ... 103½
N Y Central 1st Coup
3,000 ... 123
N Y, Chic & St. L 4s
1,000 ... 105¼
10,000 ... 105½
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
2,000 ... 110

Norfolk & Western Maryl'd & Wash Div
20,000 ... 63
Nor & W 100 Year 5s
2,000 ... 61
North Pac 1st Coup
2,000 ... 117⅞
8,000 ... 117¼
5,000s20F ... 117⅞
North Pac Cons 5s
10,000 ... 42½
1,000 ... 42⅜
Trust Co certs
10,000 ... 42½
1,000 ... 42
Nor Pac Col tst nts
5,000 ... 85¾
Ohio & Miss Cons
1,000 ... 105¾
Oregon Imp Con 5s
21,000 ... 48
Oregon R & Nav 1st
2,000 ... 111½
Oregon R & N 5s
25,000 ... 95
Trust Co certfs
15,000 ... 95¾
Oregon Short Line 6s
2,000 ... 98½
Trust Receipts
5,000 ... 100¼
3,000 ... 100½
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs
10,000 ... 50⅛
40,000 ... 50
Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000 ... 84¼
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc
2,000 ... 32½
2d Pref Inc
3,000 ... 20
Phil & Read Gen 4s Trust Co Certs
10,000 ... 73
20,000 ... 73⅛
30,000 ... 73½
20,000 ... 73¾
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st
10,000 ... 88
St. L & Iron Mt. 5s
10,000 ... 83½
St. L Southwestn 1st
10,000 ... 81
13,000 ... 80¾
11,000 ... 81
St Paul, M & M 1st Montana Cent 5s
1,000 ... 105
San An & Ar Pass 4s
18,000 ... 65⅛
2,000 ... 65
Savannah & W, 1st Trust Co certs
6,000 ... 63½
10,000 ... 63⅜

Scioto Val & N E 4s
4,000 ... 84⅝
So Car & Ga, 1st 5s
25,000 ... 97
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated
10,000 ... 95
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ... 97⅜
3,000 ... 97¼
4,000 ... 97
Tenn Coal, Iron & R Tenn Div, 6s
1,000 ... 91½
Terminal R R Ass'n of St. L Con 5s
1,000 ... 99½
Texas & N O Cons 5s
6,000 ... 95¼
7,000 ... 95½
Tex & Pacific 1st 5s
1,000 ... 93
Tex & Pacific 2d Inc
5,000 ... 29¾
5,000 ... 29½
Tol, A A & Cad 6s Trust Receipts
15,000 ... 75
Tol, A A & N M 1st Trust Receipts
7,000 ... 87
Union Pacific 6s, 1896
6,000 ... 107¼
Union Pacific 1st, 1898
1,000 ... 107¼
9,000 ... 107¾
1,000 ... 107⅝
7,000 ... 107¾
Union Pacific 1st, '99
4,000 ... 108
Union Pac Ext S F 3s
5,000 ... 98⅞
Union Pacific Gold 6s Col Trust Notes
2,000 ... 95½
Wabash R R, 1st
23,000 ... 107¾
2,000 ... 107⅞
1,000 ... 108
5,000 ... 107½
Det & Chicago Ext
15,000 ... 97½
5,000 ... 98
5,000 ... 97½
Wabash R R 2d
25,000 ... 77¼
2,000 ... 77½
Wabash Deb Ser B
10,000s15F ... 29⅞
10,000 ... 29⅞
5,000 ... 30
10,000 ... 29¾
W'n N Y & Pa Gen
25,000 ... 47¾
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs
20,000 ... 57½

Total Sales ... 1,201,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	147	150
Alb. & Sus.	174	..
Alton & T. H.	63	65
American Cotton Oil	25½	26½
American District Tel	30	40
American Express	113	115
*Bay State Gas	19	21
B. & So. Ill. pf	132½	..
Boston Air Line pf	104½	..
Brunswick Company	2	3
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	22
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	50	60
Burlington, C. R. & N	50	..
Canadian Pacific	53⅞	54½
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Central Pacific	18¼	19
Chicago & Alton	160	166
Chicago & Alton pf	168	175
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	53	54
Chicago & Northwestern pf	145	147
C., C., C. & St. L	48½	49
Cleveland & Pittsburg	161	..
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	7	8
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	37½
C., H. V. & T. pf	62	66
Commercial Cable	155	..
Consolidated Coal	32	..
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	15¼
D., M. & Ft. D	10	10¾
D., M. & Ft. D. pf	50	60
*D., S. S. & A	6¼	7½
D., S. S. & A. pf	12	..
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	55	..
Flint & P. M	14½	15¼
Flint & P. M. pf	39	46
Great Northern pf	125	130
G. B. & W. t. r	½	1½
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	2½	3½
Homestake	23	..
Ill. Steel Co	71	75
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	15½	18
Kanawha & Michigan	8	9½
Keokuk & D. M	4½	5
K. & D. M. pf	16½	..
Laclede Gas pf	[illegible]	88
Long Island	[illegible]	87½
L., N. & A. C	8¾	9
L., St. L. & T	⅛	4
Mah. Coal R	106	..
Manhattan Beach	5	8
Maryland Coal pf	50	70
Mexican Central	11½	13
Mexican National certificates	2	2½
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	83	84
Mobile & Ohio	25	25½
N., C. & St. Louis	70	90
National Linseed Oil	29	30
National Starch	6	8
National Starch 1st pf	50	..
National Starch 2d pf	26	34
New Central Coal	7	9
New-York Central	102	102½
N. Y. & N. E. all in. pd	57	58
N. Y., C. & St. L	16¾	17
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	70	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d. pf	30	33
Norfolk Southern	65	..
Norfolk & Western	3½	4
Norfolk & Western pf	13	13¾
North American	5⅞	6⅛
Northwestern Tel	106	..
Ontario Mining	8½	..
Oregon Improvement	10	13
Oregon R. & N	24	30
Oregon S. L. & U. N	8⅛	8⅝
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Peoria & Eastern	6	9
Peoria, Dec. & Ev	6¼	6½
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	47¾	..
P., F. W. & C	161	..
P., F. W. & C. sp	150	..
Quicksilver	3	3⅞
Quicksilver pf	..	19
Rensselaer & Saratoga	179	185
Rio Grande W	17¼	18½
Rio Grande Western pf	40	43
R., W. & O	115	116½
St. Louis Southwestern	7½	8
St. J. & G. I	1	3
St. Paul & Duluth	28	30
St. Paul & Duluth pf	88	90
St. Paul & Omaha pf	115½	117½
Silver bullion certificates	66¾	67
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Twin City R. T	29	30
Twin City R. T. pf	100	..
T. P. Land Tr	9	11
Toledo & O. C	45	49
Toledo & O. C. pf	78	81
*Tol., S. L. & K. C	6½	..
U. P., D. & G	5½	6½
*U. S. Cord. pf., 1st in. pd	5½	6
United States Cordage gtd	6	..
United States Rubber	40½	41
United States Rubber pf	94	94½
Utica & B. River	150	..
*Western Union Beef	10	10¾

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am.Sug. Rfs.	115⅝	116	114¾	114⅞	5,480
Am. Tob. Co.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	20
At.,T. & S. F.	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15½	1,090
Chicago Gas.	59⅞	60½	59¼	59⅝	5,340
C., R. I. & P.	79⅝	79⅝	78¾	78⅞	950
Chi.,B. & Q.	91¼	91¼	90	90¼	5,710
Chi.,M.& S.P.	71⅝	71½	70⅞	71⅛	4,810
Dist. & C. F.	21⅞	21¼	21	21	530
Gen. Elect.	37⅛	37⅜	37	37	810
Louis.& Nash.	61½	61½	61	61¼	200
Manhattan	117¼	117⅞	116½	117⅞	110
Mo. Pac.	37⅞	39	38	38¼	1,010
N.Y.,L.E.&W.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	10
Pacific Mail.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	10
Phil. & Read.	18	18⅜	18	18¼	4,900
Southern pf..	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	20
Tenn. C. & I.	36¼	36⅝	36½	36½	80
Wabash pf..	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	290
West. Union.	94¼	94½	93¾	93¾	790
Wheel.& L. E.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	100
Total sales					32,300

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A.T.& S.F.2d.	33⅜	33¾	33⅜	33¾	$25,000
A. T. & S. F. 4s when is.	82½	82½	82½	82½	14,000
Nor.Pac.cn.5s	42	42	42	42	3,000
Col. H. V. & T. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½	$3,000
L., N. A. & C. cn	100	100	100	100	2,000
Total sales					$52,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Con. Imp.	.06	.06	.06	.06	500
Mexican	.72	.72	.72	.72	200
Ontario	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	200
Standard	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	200
Yellow Jacket	.39	.39	.39	.39	100
Total sales					1,200

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
September option	67⅞	67⅞	65⅞	66	1,013,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	94	98½
American Bank Note	44	46
American Exchange Nat. Bank	158¾	160¾
American Grocery 1st pf	43½	..
American Typefounders'	3	4½
American Typefounders' pf	30	32
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	106¼	..
†Atlantic Trust (new)	183	189
Bank of America	208	..
Barney & Smith Car	28¾	..
Barney & Smith pf. stock	80	..
†Barney & Smith Car 6s	99	102
Beckton Construction pf	69	..
Bl'ker St. & F. Ferry R.R. stock	29½	31½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	125	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	195	201
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	..
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
†Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	..
†Broadway Surface 2d	104½	..
Brooklyn Elevated	19	21
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	180½
Brooklyn Traction	16	17½
Brooklyn Traction pf	64	66
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf	105	106
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	89	90¼
Celluloid Company stock	66½	71
†Central & South American Tel	119½	124½
*Cent. & South. Amer. Tel. scrip	117	122
Central Cross-Town	185	200
Central Gas L. Co. of N. Y	150	160
Central National Bank	118	122
Cent. Park, North & East River	163½	166½
Central R. R. of Ga. deb	22	25
Cent. R. R. of Ga. tripartite 7s	125	..
Central Trust Company	1020	1080
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds	49½	52½
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1½	2½
Cleve & Canton equip. bonds	16	..
‡Columbus (Ohio) Gas 5s	90¾	92¾
Commercial Cable Co. stock	151	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds	100	104
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk	91	94
Continental Trust	165	170
Cramp Shipyard stock	81½	86½
Detroit Gas stock	28	30
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R	96½	--
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R	96	..
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R	168	171
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	105	106½
Ensley Land Company	1	1¾
Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co	80	85
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	195½	197
Eighth Avenue	325	335
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	760	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co	300	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	54	57
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	55	60
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	85½	86½
*Fort Wayne Gas stock	72	74
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105¾	..
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	110	113
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	80	83
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	102½	104
Henderson Bridge 6s	112	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3¼	4½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	29	32
Hock. V. Car Trust 6s, Series A	95½	..
Holland Trust stock	80	..
Hudson River Telephone	39	43
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105½	107
Indianapolis Gas stock	150	155
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	66¼	68¼
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	77	78½
International Ocean Telegraph	105¾	..
Iron Steamboat	66½	8½
Iron Steamboat bonds	54½	60
Journeay & Burnham	45	..
Journeay & Burnham pf	98½	..
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	90	95
Kings County Elevated	5½	8½
Knickerbocker Trust Company	178	..
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	84	86
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	88	90
L. I. Traction, 1st as. pd	16½	16¾
Lorillard Company pf	117¼	118½
Lorillard Company pf	117	119
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	34	..
*Mutual Gas, New York	170½	173½
Manhattan Trust Company	128	138
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	19
Madison Square Garden 2d	..	83
Mahoning Coal R. R. pf	110	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	105	..
Metropolitan Trust Company	295	310
Mechanics' National Bank stock	185	190
Mercantile Trust Company	340	355
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co	25½	..
Michigan Peninsular Car Co. pf	60	61½
Mich.-Penn. Car 5 p. c. bonds	90	93½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	30¼	32¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	54	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	90½	92
N. Y. & E. R. Gas consols	74½	75½
National Shoe & Leather Bank	96	98
†National Wall Paper Co. pf	..	80
‡Northwest Telegraph 7s	113	..
Northwest Tel. C. stock	107	..
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	348	356
New-York & Texas Land scrip	65	..
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	3½	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	117½	120
Ninth Avenue Railroad	153	..
National Union Bank	188	192
New-Jersey & New-York R. R	3½	5
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	35	40
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	107½	..
New-York Air Brake Company	6½	8
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	730	780
New-York Security & Trust	278	..
North Shore Traction	34	35
North Shore Traction pf	86	88
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s	85	90
Oswego & Syracuse R. R	185	..
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	..
Pennsylvania Coal	322	332
Postal Telegraph & Cable	84	86
Pratt & Whitney	8	15
Pratt & Whitney pf	59	63
Queens County Bank stock	158	..
Real Estate Trust Co	162	..
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	155	..
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	209	215
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	86	95
Southern Cent. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	30	..
Standard Oil Trust	190¾	192
Standard Gas	65	68
Standard Gas pf	106½	109
‡Standard Gas 1st 5s	107	110
Staten Island Railway	..	61
State Trust	190	200
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st	112½	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 2d	90	95
Steinway R'way 6s	105	107½
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	1⅞	2
‡St. Paul Gas bonds	89½	91½
St. Paul Gas stock	69	74
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	44	48
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	92½	96½
Third Avenue Railroad	183	184¼
Third National Bank	104½	107½
Tol. & Ohio Cent. R. R. ext. 5s	..	15
Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	14	16
Tradesmen's National Bank	89	..
Trenton Potteries	9	12
Trenton Potteries pf	55	61
Terre Haute & Logansport	15	..
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co	..	86
Title Guarantee & Trust	205	..
Trow Directory pf	50	..
Union Ferry stock	65½	67
†Union Ferry 5s	104¾	106¼
Union Elevated 2d	38	41½
‡Union Railway 5s	103	105
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	..	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf	82	87
Union Typewriter 2d pf	38	42
Union Trust	712	725
U. S. Electric Forging Co. stock (par, $20 per share)	17	18
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	190	200
United States Trust	950	980
Valley Railroad of Ohio 6 p. c. (Central Trust Co.) ctfs	40	..
Wagner Car Company	158	161
Western Gas Company	66	68
‡Western Gas Company bonds	95¼	96¼
Western National Bank	110	113
Worcester Traction	18¼	19¾
*Worcester Traction pf	85	87½
Winona & Southwestern 1st	14	18
Worthington Pump	24	27
Worthington Pump Co	87	90
Washington Trust Company	180	190

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66¾@67. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$38,911,134
Imports for the same period	21,683,166
Net exports	$17,224,968
Net exports to date, 1894	71,728,453
Net exports to date, 1893	43,617,774
Net exports to date, 1892	45,421,263

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and bare of bills. Nominal rates were $4.90 for 60 days and $4.91 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.89½ for 60-day bills, $4.90½@$4.90¾ for demand, $4.91 for cable transfers, and $4.88¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.15⅝ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95 11-16 and 96, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—25 discount. Boston—10 discount. San Francisco—Sight, par, telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75c premium; bank, $2 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ½, to 103½; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 62½; Atchison, ½, to 16⅛; St. Paul, ⅜, to 72¾; Union Pacific, ¼, to 13⅜, and Reading, ⅛, to 9⅛. Southern sold at 14⅝, Southern preferred at 42⅝, Kansas and Texas at 18¼, Wabash preferred at 21¾, Canadian Pacific at 54⅝, Erie at 8½, Erie 2ds at 69½, and New-York Central at 104. British consols were strong at an advance of ⅛, to 107 5-16, for money, and 107⅜ for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £375,000.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f 35c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 28½c for checks.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

From The Wall Street Journal.

We hear that one deal after another will be announced this Fall and Winter, each one of which will be accompanied by important movements in the stock market. In each one Mr. Morgan plays a conspicuous part, and it is said they will afford him ammunition to carry out every purpose he had in view at the time of the organization of the Government bond syndicate. The biggest of all, it is said, will be the coal deal, but before that is announced there is to be a lot of matter cleared out of the way. One thing is said to be in connection with Manhattan, and another may be in connection with Western Union and the telephone companies.

While these deals are under way Mr. Morgan will have on his hands also important reorganization work, the first and nearest at hand being Erie. It is said a good deal of the work in Reading reorganization will depend upon the success in Erie reorganization, and all reorganizations other than Erie must wait for the outcome of it. This reorganization of Erie is to be radical and severe, and if successful will be a good indication, it is said, as to how Reading and Union Pacific will fare.

We give below a table for purposes of comparison, showing percentage changes of gross earnings in May, June, and July, 1895 and 1894. From this table some idea may be gained as to what the railroads are actually doing. The figures show the changes as compared with the previous years, 1895 with 1894 and 1894 with 1893:

	1895. Per Cent.	1894. Per Cent.
May—		
First week	Inc. 4.02	Dec. 16.24
Second week	Inc. 6.02	Dec. 18.10
Third week	Inc. 8.44	Dec. 19.47
Fourth week	Inc. 6.45	Dec. 16.88
June—		
First week	Inc. 10.13	Dec. 21.67
Second week	Inc. 8.36	Dec. 20.94
Third week	Inc. 8.11	Dec. 19.98
Fourth week	Inc. 8.11	Dec. 19.41
July—		
First week	Inc. 43.11	Dec. 30.39
Second week	Inc. 30.34	Dec. 26.31
Third week	Inc. 5.65	Dec. 12.41
Fourth week	Inc. 5.11*	Dec. 3.90

*Preliminary estimate.

A leading Pennsylvania railroad official says an important sign of the times is found in the increased passenger business not only on Pennsylvania lines but throughout the country. This is especially marked now on lines reaching Summer resorts, and more marked this year than ever before on lines further north, reaching into country which up to this time has been little visited by Summer tourists. It means that people are spending a good deal of money this year in traveling, and that they do this feeling that better times are ahead, so that they can recoup themselves for this expenditure. It also indicates more ambition on the part of the people to explore more thoroughly the country which has thus far been without much productive value to the world. People in Canada are canvassing very hard, and in most cases successfully, for capital to extend their railroads into the northern country, and in most cases the roads which have so far been extended north have paid the promoters well. There has never been a time in the history of our country when there has been so strong a sentiment as now among our people to travel to interesting points in their own country.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
B. & O. S. W.—			
Mileage	921	921	917
1st week Aug	$123,831	$121,845	$128,316
From July 1	638,939	608,714	665,422
From Jan. 1	3,631,451	3,652,120	4,108,243
B., R. & Pitts.—			
Mileage	334	334	294
1st week Aug	$56,816	$66,878	$70,103
From July 1	333,863	338,027	387,413
From Jan. 1	1,785,787	1,417,945	2,043,633
Canadian Pacific—			
Mileage	6,343	6,327	6,327
1st week Aug	$364,000	$359,000	$419,000
From July 1	1,905,000	1,868,000	2,282,267
From Jan. 1	9,464,371	10,005,769	11,742,264
Cent. branch, (Mo. Pac.)—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week Aug	$10,000	$12,000	......
From July 1	50,000	68,000	......
From Jan. 1	314,000	473,000	......
Ches. & Ohio—			
Mileage	1,362	1,269	1,269
1st week Aug	$185,126	$208,308	$198,860
From July 1	963,749	1,017,759	1,053,973
From Jan. 1	5,560,976	5,146,066	6,001,875
Cin., J. & M.—			
Mileage	345	345	345
1st week Aug	$15,751	$14,112	$12,871
From July 1	68,928	67,730	66,435
From Jan. 1	348,342	360,360	407,096
Cleve., L. & W.—			
Mileage	195	165	......
1st week Aug	$32,638	$39,602	......
From July 1	188,681	165,664	......
From Jan. 1	760,280	624,281	......
Denver & Rio G.—			
Mileage	1,657	1,657	1,657
1st week Aug	$136,500	$130,600	$97,300
From July 1	760,200	549,300	556,100
From Jan. 1	3,962,829	3,601,869	4,864,535
Ft. W. & Rio G.—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week Aug	$3,696	$4,756	......
From July 1	24,723	14,815	......
From Jan. 1	198,445	138,095	......
Int. & G. Nor.—			
Mileage	825	825	825
1st week Aug	$56,545	$52,410	$52,830
From July 1	288,866	256,028	313,240
From Jan. 1	2,036,579	1,677,725	2,308,451
Iowa Central—			
Mileage	497	497	497
1st week Aug	$31,544	$33,148	$31,033
From July 1	155,147	153,894	162,411
From Jan. 1	889,344	967,437	1,070,066
Kanawha & Mich.—			
Mileage	173	173	142
1st week Aug	$8,968	$6,859	$5,730
K. C., P. & G.—			
Mileage	236	236	164
1st week Aug	$10,720	$8,288	$4,964
From July 1	51,280	47,564	26,227
Jan. 1 to Aug. 7.	293,431	229,898	78,432
Louis. & Nash.—			
Mileage	2,956	2,956	2,943
1st week Aug	$377,190	$392,590	$354,110
From July 1	2,041,315	1,821,493	2,041,319
From Jan. 1	11,493,269	11,034,803	12,760,030
Lake Erie & West.—			
Mileage	725	725	725
1st week Aug	$70,284	$84,021	$66,822
From July 1	351,212	357,734	349,800
From Jan. 1	2,026,706	1,860,330	2,150,662
L., E. & St. L. Con.—			
Mileage	378	378	359
4th week July	$28,843	$27,727	$33,543
From July 1	141,986	134,379	169,284
From Jan. 1	1,160,260	814,435	1,041,749
L., N. A. & Chi.—			
Mileage	537	537	537
1st week Aug	$68,049	$62,185	$65,745
From July 1	347,046	273,495	370,868
From Jan. 1	1,845,151	1,563,252	1,969,475
Mexican Central—			
1st week Aug	$175,605	$141,929	$141,893
From July 1	909,094	776,554	705,626
From Jan. 1	5,449,821	5,071,805	4,764,728
Mexican National—			
Mileage	1,218	1,218	1,218
1st week Aug	$76,953	$67,050	$70,756
From July 1	422,262	374,559	371,645
From Jan. 1	3,209,733	2,494,319	2,590,140
Min. & St. L.—			
Mileage	379	379	379
1st week Aug	$33,423	$34,580	......
From July 1	177,465	146,076	......
From Jan. 1	1,003,480	925,206	......
Missouri Pacific—			
Mileage	4,490	4,987	5,375
1st week Aug	$404,000	$392,000	$379,923
From July 1	2,080,000	1,895,273	2,180,537
From Jan. 1	12,401,000	12,115,000	14,914,581
Mo., K. & T.—			
Mileage	1,885	1,723	1,723
1st week Aug	$179,650	$167,171	$147,277
From July 1	929,920	914,061	900,872
From Jan. 1	6,316,132	5,092,660	5,572,503
Norfolk & West.—			
Mileage	1,567	1,567	1,567
1st week Aug	$206,500	$214,314	$203,973
From July 1	911,603	1,009,475	955,232
From Jan. 1	5,223,112	5,864,663	6,032,052
Peoria, Dec. & E.—			
Mileage	334	334	340
1st week Aug	$17,514	$23,199	$18,249
From July 1	87,537	90,206	99,341
From Jan. 1	517,182	462,259	532,127
Pitts. & West.—			
Mileage	365	365	352
1st week Aug	$63,289	$57,420	$45,663
From July 1	349,996	250,368	305,131
From Jan. 1	1,604,800	1,248,317	1,610,290
St. L. S. W.—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
1st week Aug	$82,200	$78,700	$74,407
From July 1	408,900	354,500	394,407
From Jan. 1	2,713,987	2,298,147	2,817,827
Texas Pacific—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
1st week Aug	$97,050	$104,546	$89,087
From July 1	489,306	551,104	560,477
From Jan. 1	3,566,480	3,473,085	3,845,873
Tol., St. L. & K. C.—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week Aug	$46,356	$45,939	$35,030
From July 1	201,296	200,238	198,507
From Jan. 1	996,787	837,887	1,078,021
Wabash—			
Mileage	1,935	1,935	1,935
1st week Aug	$277,934	$276,817	$265,000
From July 1	1,351,956	1,040,418	1,415,784
C., C., C. & St. L., June—			
Mileage	2,248	2,248	2,246
Gross earnings	$1,181,743	$1,021,065	$1,208,104
Op. expenses	921,347	757,690	870,660
Net earnings	260,395	263,375	337,444
Charges	242,021	242,985	226,614
Surplus	18,374	20,390	110,830
Fiscal year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	13,625,027	13,034,049	14,669,056
Op. expenses	10,254,068	9,750,503	10,964,787
Net earnings	3,370,959	3,283,545	3,704,269
Charges	2,844,705	2,759,171	2,652,961
Surplus	526,254	524,374	1,051,308
Louis. & Nash. (actual) year ended June 30—			
Mileage	2,956	2,956	2,943
Gross earnings	$19,275,994	$18,974,337	$22,403,639
Op. expenses	12,277,773	11,863,785	14,382,643
Net earnings	6,998,221	7,110,552	8,020,996
Charges	5,583,064	5,665,636	5,490,796
Balance	1,415,157	1,444,916	2,530,200
Other income	363,273	272,288	416,109
Total	1,778,430	1,717,204	2,946,309
Total deduct'ns	1,077,845	164,713	2,535,757
Surplus	700,585	1,552,491	410,552

The total deductions comprise the following items: Loss on Georgia Railroad, $108,264; increase, $83,480; loss, other roads, $90,025; decrease, $49,904; sinking fund payments, $175,000; unfunded discount, $6,887; balance advances to South and North Alabama Railroad, $697,669; total, $1,077,845; increase, $913,132.

Det. & M., June—	1895.	1894.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$44,411	$23,534	Inc. $20,877
Op. ex. and txs.	25,769	13,890	Inc. 11,879
Net earnings	18,642	9,644	Inc. 8,998
Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	187,040	131,804	Inc. 55,236
Op. expenses	97,825	69,280	Inc. 28,545
Net earnings	89,215	62,524	Inc. 26,691

Ed. El. Ill. of B'klyn for July—	1895.	1894.	1893.
Gross earnings	$51,027	$27,779	$18,257
Op. and gen. ex.	30,394	17,982	14,176
Net receipts	20,633	9,797	4,081
Taxes	5,200	2,200	......
Net earnings	15,433	7,597	......
Int. on bonds	3,541	2,083	......
Net app. for div.	11,891	5,514	......
Capital stock	3,750,000	3,000,000	......
Bonded debt	850,000	500,000	......

The operations for 1895 include the Citizens' Illuminating Company, which was acquired July 1, as against increase of capital and bonds.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will receive on Aug. 14 subscriptions to $4,000,000 of 4½ per cent. fifty-year joint gold bonds of the Louisville and Nashville and Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Companies at 105 and interest. These bonds are a first lien upon the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, which is 178 miles long and forms part of the old main stem of the Louisville and Nashville system, which owns the road absolutely.

—Kitchen & Co. announce that they offer for sale at 70, Knickerbocker Ice Company stock in lots to suit.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The market for local stocks was very dull, but prices generally were firm and in some cases strong. Bell rose 1½, to 199, and Erie is up 1, to 57, ex dividend. New-England Telephone sold at 88. Mexican Central 4s were steady at 66, but there were no sales of the stock. Dominion Coal was quiet at 17. Boston and Albany was off 1, to 210, for a small lot, and Boston and Maine advanced to 175½. Fitchburg preferred sold up ¼, to 93¼. West End Street Railway was dull and off fractionally to 76.

With spot copper in London up ⅝, to 46¼, and Lake Copper in Boston strong at 12¼, the copper-share market was buoyant at the opening. Stocks sold off later in the day, but recovered again, and closed at about the opening. Arnold was quiet at 4 and Atlantic rose ¾, to 25¼. Montana opened up ¾, to 95, later sold down to 93¾, advanced to 95½, declined to 93½, and closed at 94¾. Calumet and Hecla lost 1, to 309. Butte gained ⅞, to 24, receding ½, and closing at 23½. Centennial was off ¼, to 1½. Franklin was steady at 22, and Kearsarge sold up ¾, to 22¾, closing at 22½. Quincy opened up 2 points, to 152, sold down again to 150, then up to 155½, and closed at 155. Osceola jumped a point at the opening, to 41, and closed at 40½. Tamarack sold off 1, to 169, but recovered, and closed at 170. Tamarack, Jr., rose 1, to 26. Wolverine advanced ⅞, to 8⅞, closing at 8⅝. Those bearish on the copper situation here claim that the London market has been advanced by Americans interested in copper, and that the recent sales of lake were purchased by dealers in copper, and not by consumers. In answer to this latter point, however, it is said the dealers bought on orders from consumers.

Money loaned at 2 per cent. New-York funds sold at 10c discount.

The Boston bank statement is as follows: Loans increased $1,943,000, deposits decreased $1,935,000, legal tenders decreased $83,000, specie decreased $147,000, reserve excess $826,743, a decrease of $423,743. Reserve excess in New-York, $11,671,743, a decrease of $2,281,743.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

LAND STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked
Anniston City	20	23	20	23
Boston	..	5	..	5
Brookline	4	5	4	5
East Boston	4½	5	4½	5
West End	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	198½	199	197½	198½
Erie	..	57	56½	..
Mexican	..	90	..	90
New-England	88	90	87¾	89½
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	16¾	17	16¾	17
Dominion Coal pf	98	100	96½	..
Gen. Electric pf	69	71	..	..
Illinois Steel	74	75	74	75
Lamson Store Serv.	22	22½	22	22½
Philadelphia Co.	18	18½	18	18½
Reece Button Hole	22	23	22	23
Westing. Elec. 1st pf	53	54	53	53¾
Westing. Electric	36	36¾	36	36¾
Bay State Gas	9⅝	10	9¾	10½
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Low	203	..	204	..
Boston & Me	175½	176	175	..
Boston, R. B. & L	155½	..	..	..
Cent. Mass.	13½	..	13½	..
Cent. Mass. pf	55	..	55	..
C., J. R. & S. Y.	102	104	103	103½
C., J. R. & S. Y. pf	107	108	106½	107½
Conn. & Pass.	145	146	145	148
Conn. River	..	250	246	250
Fitchburg	..	..	15½	..
Fitchburg pf	93¼	93½	..	..
Flint & P. M. pf	40	..	..	..
Maine Cent.	..	..	136	138
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	204½	..	204
N. Y. & N. E. pf	95	99	..	..
Nor. & Wor.	198	..	198	..
Old Colony	181½	182	181	182
West End	75½	76½	76	..
West End pf	91½	92½	..	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	1¼	1¾	1½	..
Atlantic	25	..	24	24½
Boston & Mon.	94¼	94½	93¼	93½
Butte & Boston	23½	23¾	23⅞	23¼
Cal. & Heckla	307	310	..	310
Centennial	1½	2	1⅝	2
Franklin	22	23	22	23
Kearsarge	22	22¾	22	22¼
Osceola	40½	41	39⅞	40
Quincy	154	155	149	150
Tamarack	168	170	..	..
Tamarack, Jr.	25½	26½	..	..
Wolverine	8½	8⅝	8	8½
*BONDS.				
B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s	115	..	115	116
B. & M. R., Mt. N. ext. 6s	106	..	106	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	108½	..	..	..
East. 1st 6s	120½	..	..	..
Mexican C. cn. 4s	66	..	..	66
Mexican C. 1st inc.	9	..	..	..
N.Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	..	..	120½	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	..	..	113	..
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	..	..	111⅝	112
Rutland 1st 6s	110	..	..	..
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	..	80	..	80
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	..	..	..	53
UNLISTED.				
Fort Wayne Elect.	1	1¾	..	1¾
Bay S. Gas inc. 7s	..	..	..	18½

*And accrued interest.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The local market to-day was dull and featureless. The only specialties fluctuating 1 per cent. were Electric Storage common and preferred, both of which advanced from 42½ to 43¾, and closed at their best price with large buying orders unfilled. The stocks show every indication of doing better in the near future. Welsbach on meagre sales declined 1 point, to 78½, but trading in the stock was devoid of feature. There was some little activity at times in Canadian Welsbach, with a resulting advance from 4¼ to 4½. The traction stocks, though very dull, closed ⅝ higher for Philadelphia, ⅜ for People's, and ¼ for Baltimore. Electric sold at 73 and Indianapolis, after selling ¼ higher, at 57½, lost its gain and closed unchanged. The 5s sold at 95⅞. The railway list was stupidly dull, and except for a fractional advance in Pennsylvania, to 54⅝ and a decline in Broad Top preferred to 51, there were no material changes. At the close the market in general was steady.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decreased $1,402,000, loans increased $581,000, due from others banks decreased $492,000, due to other banks decreased $606,000, deposits decreased $929,000, and circulation increased $42,000.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Balto. Traction	20⅛	20¼	20	20¼
Cambria	62	63	64¾	65
Cambria allots	11½	11⅝	..	11½
Can. Welsbach	4⅜	4½	4	4½
Choctaw	14¾	15	..	14½
Con. Traction stock	..	27	..	29
Elec. Traction	72½	73½	72½	73¼
Elec. Trac. Rights	..	..	..	30
Elec. Storage com	43¼	44	42½	42¾
Elec. Storage pf	43½	44	..	42¾
Electro-Pneumatic	½	⅝	½	¾
Hestonville com	..	59½	59	..
Hestonville pf	68	..	68½	..
Hunt & B. T.	..	32	..	31½
Hunt & B. T. pf	51	51½	..	51½
Indianapolis	57	57½	..	57½
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	22	21½	22
Lehigh Navigation	46	46¼	46¼	46½
Lehigh Valley	37⅜	37¾	37¼	37½
Met Traction	99¾	100½	99½	100
Northern Central	..	70	..	70
Northern Pacific	4⅞	5	5	5⅛
Northern Pacific pf	18	18½	..	..
Pennsylvania	54¼	54⅜	54	54⅛
Penn. Steel com	37	40	..	..
Penn. Steel pf	..	175	110	111
People's	65⅝	65⅞	65¼	66
Phila. Traction	84½	84¾	84⅝	84¾
Phila. & Erie	..	28	..	28
Reading	9⅛	9¼	8⅞	9
Rochester Ry	..	40½	..	41
United Cos. of N. J.	236	..	..	236¼
United Gas Imp	79½	80	79½	79¾
W. N. Y. & P	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅜
Welsbach com	46½	47	..	46½
Welsbach Light	78½	79	--	79½
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	95¼	95⅞	95⅞	..
N. J. Con. 5s	85	86	85½	86
Newark Pass. 5s	103¼	105¾	103¼	..
People's Trac. 5s	95	95½	--	--

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—It was one of the dullest days on record on the local Exchange. During the morning session sales of stocks all told amounted to only 526 shares, and the afternoon call was not much better. There was practically no market. A few sales of West Chicago were made at prices ranging from 129 at the opening down to 128. Lake Street dropped below 20. There was not enough business done in anything else to establish a market. Business at the banks also continues extremely dull. Loans at most of them show a slight falling off. Clearings for the last two weeks show a decrease as compared with the corresponding weeks last year. Last week the loss was 5½ per cent. Rates for money are unchanged. Bank clearings to-day were $13,906,454. New-York exchange sold at 25c discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
American Strawboard	48	48¼
Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock	69½	*69½
Chicago Brewing & Malt	12	*10
Chicago Brew. & Malt pf	30	*30
Chicago P. & P. Co	*39	*38
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf	53	*53
Chi. So. Side R. T. (Alley "L")	11	11½
Chicago City Railway	311½	*312
Chicago Telephone	..	*160
Diamond Match of Illinois	130¾	*130¾
Lake Street Elevated Railway	20	*20¾
Metropolitan Elevated	*19	*19½
Mil. & Chi. Brewing	*11	*11
Mil. & Chi. Brewing pf	*29½	*30
New-York Biscuit	*70	*70
North Chicago Street R. R.	*290	*290
Street's W. Stable Car Line	14¾	14¾
West Chicago Street R. R.	128⅜	129
BONDS.		
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	*99	*99¼
Chicago Dock Co. 5s	*100	*100
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	*67½	*67
Chicago City Railway 4½s	*101½	*101½
Chicago Board of Trade 5s	102¾	*102¾
Chicago Gas L. & Coke 5s	*91⅝	91¾
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	*81	*81
Lake Street Elevated 5s	..	*77
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	78½	*78½
North Chi. City R. R. 1st 6s	..	*106
North Chi. City R. R. 4½s	..	*101½
North Chi. Street R. R. 1st 5s	*104	*104
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	102¾	*102¾
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	101¾	*101¾

*Bid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 12th day of August, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$91,699,524.90	
Gold bullion	59,287,727.33	
Total	$150,987,252.23	
Outstanding gold certificates	48,155,909.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	121,020.00	
Total	$48,034,889.00	
Balance		*$102,952,363.23
Standard silver dollars	$350,341,269.00	
Silver bullion	673,458.13	
Total	$351,014,727.13	
Outstanding silver certificates	331,222,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	10,804,182.00	
Total	$320,418,322.00	
Balance		30,596,405.13
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$21,186,518.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,762.25	
Total	$145,188,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	145,188,280.00	
Balance		.25
United States notes	$81,278,536.24	
Outstanding currency certificates	59,750,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	1,045,000.00	
Total	$58,705,000.00	
Balance		22,573,536.24
Treasury notes of 1890	$32,303,657.00	
National bank notes	5,792,011.81	
Fractional silver coin	16,500,418.03	
Fractional currency	72.89	
Minor coin	1,217,198.75	
Deposits in National banks	14,843,135.91	
Bonds and interest paid	2,242,733.63	
Total	$72,899,228.02	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,029,153.81	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,607,881.29	
Disbursing officers' balances	27,642,583.43	
Post Office Department account	2,866,854.75	
Miscellaneous items	2,017,848.97	
Total	$45,164,322.25	
Balance		27,734,905.77
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$183,857,210.62

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$608,117.40	$5,878,755.44	$19,955,739.88
Internal revenue	747,799.18	4,913,409.97	17,811,815.22
Miscellaneous	21,999.85	562,645.83	2,656,954.08
Total	$1,377,916.43	$11,354,811.24	$40,424,509.13

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$811,000.00	$3,120,000.00	$13,167,562.11
War	400,000.00	2,550,000.00	7,928,939.67
Navy	......	684,000.00	3,064,486.94
Indians	10,000.00	1,297,000.00	1,974,874.53
Pensions	700,000.00	7,478,000.00	20,233,427.42
Interest	39,000.00	2,117,700.00	9,425,473.14
Total	$1,960,000.00	$17,246,700.00	$55,794,763.81
Excess of expenditures over receipts	582,083.57	5,891,888.76	15,370,254.68

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$6,660.00	$45,995.00	$228,437.50
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	13,400.00	331,846.00	1,305,373.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	To Date.	This Day.
United States notes (since 1879)	$280,331,399	$286,036
Treasury notes (since 1890)	75,527,007	37,240
Total	$355,858,406	$323,276

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

All Sections Are His Own.

From The Boston Herald.

Undoubtedly there is truth in Secretary Hoke Smith's remark that the place for a young man, an old man, a rich man, or a poor man, willing to work and anxious to improve his fortune, is the South. Given the same conditions, the same remark applies to the North, the East, and the West.

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Ba
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

State, City & County Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
[illegible] N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
[illegible] CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,500,000
IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANKING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.
Is a legal depository of trust funds.
Acts as Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.

WALTER G. [illegible], President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker, Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet, Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes, H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.

United States Cordage Co.

REORGANIZATION.

New-York, Aug. 6, 1895.

To Depositors under the Plan of Reorganization of Guaranteed, Preferred, and Common Stock of the United States Cordage Company:

The Second Installment of the payment required by the Agreement of Reorganization is hereby called, and all holders of certificates of deposit are hereby notified that such second installment, viz.:

$5.00 per share on GUARANTEED stock,
$2.50 per share on PREFERRED stock, and
$1.25 per share on COMMON stock,

must be paid on or before Aug. [illegible], 1895, at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Certificates of deposit MUST be presented at the time of payment, in order that the same may be noted thereon.

FRANK K. STURGIS,
WILLIAM BARBOUR,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
Committee.
JOHN L. CADWALADER, Counsel.
T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

Ten-Forty Adjustment Mortgage Bonds

DATED OCTOBER 2, 1884.

Referring to the advertisement of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co., dated Aug. [illegible] 1895, calling in for payment the entire issue of the above bonds on the first day of February, 1896, the undersigned give notice that they are prepared to purchase such bonds in anticipation of payment by the company at a price equal to their redemption value on that date, less a discount of 3 per cent. per annum.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
23 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

NEW-YORK AND ONTARIO LAND COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JAN. 4, 1890.

The Central Trust Company of New-York, trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above company, dated Jan. 4, 1890, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of thirty-two hundred and seventy-five 24.100 dollars, ($3,275.24.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York, in New-York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th day of August, 1895.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the undernoted First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, dated June 1, 1881, that under the provisions of the Deed of Trust the said Bonds have been drawn by lot in the presence of the Trustee for redemption and payment on the first day of December, 1895, at the office of MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., [illegible] New-York, at par and accrued interest to the said date, when interest thereon will cease.

Bonds Nos. 2, 30, 42, 97, 106, [illegible] 219, 230, 255, 258, 259, 274, 309, 324, [illegible] 435, 455, 489, 502, 516, 519, 551, [illegible] 593, 611, 616, 651, 765, 769, 789, [illegible] 812, 843, 880, 902, 905, 910, 981, 995—a total of 48 Bonds, of $1,000 each.

GEORGE COPPELL, President.
New-York, July 17, 1895.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

$4,000,000

4 1/2 % 50-Year Joint Gold Bonds

OF THE

Louisville & Nashville and Mobile & Montgomery Railroad Companies.

SECURED BY FIRST LIEN.

INTEREST MARCH AND SEPTEMBER, PRINCIPAL MATURING 1945.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, sole owners of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, have concluded to cancel the latter's outstanding mortgage bonds, and to issue $5,000,000 new 4½ per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, secured upon the 178 miles of railroad, &c., of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, forming part of the old main stem of the Louisville and Nashville system. The net earnings of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company for the past six years have averaged $519,000 per annum, while for the first six months of the fiscal year just closed they amounted to $411,739, against total interest required upon the $4,000,000 bonds now issued of $180,000 a year. One million dollars bonds are retained in the treasury.

It is intended to apply for an official quotation in London and Amsterdam, where these bonds are likewise being placed. Until the actual bonds are completed, delivery will be made in the joint certificates of the issuing Companies.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for $4,000,000 of the above-described bonds, at the price of 105 per cent. and accrued interest, on Wednesday, August 14th, the right being reserved to decline any subscriptions.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

27 AND 29 PINE ST.

New-York, Aug. 12, 1895.

Savannah & Western R. R. Co.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE. BONDS.

Holders of the Certificates of the Central Trust Company of New-York, and Martin's Bank, London, England, issued upon deposit of Savannah and Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are hereby notified that the Committee has entered into an agreement of participation in a plan of purchase of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, subject to the approval of the Certificate Holders, as provided in the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, and recommends its acceptance by all certificate holders. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, that a meeting of the certificate holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New-York City, on Monday, Aug. 26th, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Committee in accepting participation in said plan. A circular has been prepared giving full details of the plan, which can be procured from the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to render said plan effective, the consent of the holders of 60 per cent. of said Certificates is essential. Certificate holders unable to attend such meeting should execute the blank proxies, (which will be furnished on application,) and forward the same, duly executed, to the Chairman.

The time for depositing without penalty having expired, bonds can be deposited with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York on payment of $25 per bond.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

Dated July 25, 1895.
SIMON BORG, Chairman;
R. C. MARTIN, EMANUEL LEHMAN,
H. E. GARTH, F. M. COLSTON,
SIDNEY F. TYLER, EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
SIGMUND NEUSTADT,
Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.
7 3-10 % Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1ST, 1896.

Until September 1, 1895, these bonds will
BE REDEEMED AT $1,025 EACH,
with unmatured coupons of January 1 and March 1, 1896, attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, August 1st, 1895.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.
JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. No. 5003.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY
STOCK
FOR SALE AT 70—IN LOTS TO SUIT.
KITCHEN & CO.,
26 BROAD STREET.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Bond No. 9,305 of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company's 4½ per cent. first consolidated mortgage, with all coupons thereto attached, has been lost or destroyed. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as a duplicate thereof has been issued.
EDWARD BRUCE, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF KANSAS CITY BONDS.
Notice is hereby given to holders of Kansas City, Missouri, 8s, series Nos. 3 and 4, due Aug. [illegible], 1895, amounting to One Hundred Forty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ($142,500,) that the entire issues will be paid at maturity upon presentation and surrender to Messrs. KOUNTZE BROS., Bankers, New-York.
JOHN F. SHANNON, City Comptroller.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Meetings and Elections.

TO WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Debenture Mortgage Bondholders of the Wabash Railroad Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1895, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The transfer books will be closed Saturday, Aug. 10, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. O. D. ASHLEY, President.
J. C. OTTESON, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for transaction of any other business of the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, of SATURDAY, Sept. 21, 1895.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 26th of August, 1895, and reopened on the 23d of September next. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

Dividends.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.
Cincinnati, July 16, 1895.
The Directors of this company have this day declared an annual dividend of 12 per cent. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after Aug. 15, 1895. Transfer books to be closed from July 25 to Aug. 15, inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14,
at 12:30 o'clock at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway
(By order of Trustee.)
$25,000 St. Paul Gas Co. 5 p. c. Gen'l Mtge. Bonds, 1944.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Memphis & Charleston Ry. Cons. 7 p. c. Bond, Jan., 1894, coup.
10 shs. Trow Dir. Print. & Bookbinding Co. pref.
$10,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 8 p. c. Deb. Bds.
$200,000 St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, Sept., 1891, coup., (hypd.)
5 shs. St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. common, (hypd.)
1,884 shs. St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. pref., (hypd.)
25 shs. The Cook & Bernheimer common, (hypd.)
18 shs. Morris Canal & Banking Co., pref.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
100 shs. John Good Cordage & Machine Co.
$200 N. Y., New-Haven & Hartford R. R. 4 p. c. Convt. Deb. Bonds.
5 shs. Nat. Bank of Commerce.
2 shs. Nat. Butch. & Drovers' Bank.
5 shs. Irving Nat. Bank.
6 shs. Mechanics' Nat. Bank.
10 shs. Phenix Nat. Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
5 shs. Ninth Nat. Bank.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, AUCTIONEER.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 21 shares of the capital stock of the Murray Hill Bank of New-York. Further particulars of the auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	*.15	.13
Belcher	*.28	.27
Best & Belcher	1.05	1.07
Bodie Consolidated	.17	.16
Bulwer	.05	..
Chollar	.61	.64
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.85	2.90
Crown Point	*.38	.38
Gould & Curry	*.58	.57
Hale & Norcross	1.45	1.95
Mexican	.71	.73
Mono	*.05	..
Ophir	1.55	1.35
Potosi	.58	.59
Savage	.38	.42
Sierra Nevada	*.46	.44
Union Consolidated	*.52	.50
Utah	.07	..
Yellow Jacket	.35	.33

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 12.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Gibson	.70	.70
Anaconda	.43	.41½
Portland	2.00	1.44
Argentum	.80	.81
Isabella	.19½	.19
Union	.25	.24½

Definition of Passional Crime.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

What constitutes a "crime passionnel" in the meridian of Paris? Here is the latest evolution. A man is, as a very last resort, divorced by a blameless and long-suffering wife. He is an absinthe-sodden ruffian, who goes about with a knife for her up his sleeve. When she has got rid of him, she goes away with her children as far out of his way as she can. But he tracks her out, lurks about the street, and one night, when the street is deserted and she is alone, twice puts his knife into her as far as it will go. She survives, however, and he goes to the assizes. He pleads that the crime was "passionnel." It comes out in the evidence that he has repeatedly boasted that no jury would convict a husband of such a crime. And though he was not his victim's husband, and she had given him no such cause as weighs with French juries, that jury acquitted him. A "crime passionnel" would seem to be just any crime into which the financial element does not directly enter.

Newsam Surrendered to Trinidad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Acting Secretary Adee of the State Department to-day signed a warrant for the surrender to officers of Trinidad, West Indies, of Arthur Newsam, an ex-official of that island, who was recently arrested in New-York on the charge of embezzlement and forgery.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Ireland, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Britannic";) at 9 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Southwark.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Normannia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Germany, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Fulda";) at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 12 M for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 6 AM for Santos direct, per steamship Euclid; at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Justin, via Para, Maranhan, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Justin";) at *3 PM for Santa Martha, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 3 PM for Brazil and the La Plata Countries, per steamship Carib Prince, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters must be directed "per Carib Prince.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia, (letters must be directed "per Antilia";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 2 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Elliott.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Victoria, per steamship Cuvier, from Baltimore, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries via Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro must be directed "per Cuvier";) at 9 AM for Brazil, per steamship Leibnitz, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Leibnitz";) at 9 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship J. W. Taylor; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Costa Rica, via Limon, and for Greytown, per steamship Ailsa; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seneca.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *17 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. *18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Aug. *19 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except for West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Aug. 17 and up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895.

A STATEMENT BY JAFFRAY RECEIVERS

Have Received $2,919,488.20 and Have a Cash Balance of $609,183.29.

Howard S. Jaffray, Augustus D. Juilliard, and James G. Cannon, receivers of E. S. Jaffray & Co., issued a statement yesterday to creditors of the firm, showing total receipts of $2,913,488.20, payments of $2,304,-304.91, and a cash balance of $609,183.29. The statement covers business from March 25, when the receivers took charge, to July 31.

Receipts consisted of bills receivable, $82,-335.11; accounts receivable, $1,232,775.67; suspense accounts, $12,640.48; real estate, $5,253.61; cash on hand March 23, $160,-572.11; loans and investments, $6,040.96; sundries, $11,054.61; receivers' sales, merchandise, $1,401,757.09; fixtures, $1,058.56. The payments were: For expense account, $50,-996.06; salaries, $74,189.32; settlement of claims of employes, made under order of Court, $81,158.20; merchandise refunds, $929; merchandise purchased under order of Court, $28,069.85; dividends, $1,921,200.80; sundries, $147,761.68.

The amount paid for salaries includes the salaries paid to salesmen during the merchandise sale in March, April, and May. The amounts paid in settlement of claims of employes, under order of the Court, includes about $39,000 paid for salaries of the current month preceding the appointment of the receivers, and the settlements thus made substantially disposed of all claims of those employed upon annual salaries in New-York and abroad. The amount of $147,761.68 paid for sundries includes about $100,000 of loans paid in cases where the value of the collateral taken up exceeded the amount of the loan, besides payments made abroad of which complete vouchers had not been received at the time of the filing of the account, and payments made upon account of the real estate under orders of Court. Upon the passing of the receivers' accounts, they will ask a direction from the referee for the payment of a further dividend to the creditors. A dividend of 60 per cent. has been paid upon $3,202,001.33 of admitted claims.

The accounting thus made is merely an intermediate accounting, and not a final accounting, and no questions are involved except the question of the correctness of the receivers' accounts. No question as to the assets or debts of the firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co. will be determined upon this accounting. The accounts of the receivers are open for the inspection of any creditor at the office of the referee, or at the offices of the receivers' attorneys, Bristow, Opdyke & Wilcox, 20 Nassau Street.

Social Glory of Battersea Park.

From The London Daily News.

The social glory has departed from Battersea Park. Where once were crowds of smartest cyclists, with groups of friends sitting under the trees on the Green Park Club wicker chairs, are now but a few of the select, and the chairs are at a discount. The hire of cycles is reduced to a very low figure, and the forms of the feminine riders lack that grace of outline and compactness of finish which mark the work of the first-class ladies' tailor. The long line of park chairs is still well filled, but there is little for the spectators to see. Sometimes the Rothschild zebras are driven past in the course of their apparently rather difficult training, a small and steady brown pony of much docility completing the team, probably with a view to inspiring the wilder quadrupeds with a desire to imitate his docility to guidance. But the bicycles are few and far between.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AUGUST VACATIONS.

SPEND PART OF IT ON THE SEA.

Short, cool, and delightful sea trips in Magnificent Steamers of

OLD DOMINION LINE

Stop at **Old Point Comfort** or **Virginia Beach**, on the sea, or go to Mountain Springs and resorts of the **Blue Ridge** and **Allegheny Mountains.** Inexpensive through tickets, including meals and stateroom accommodations on steamers.

Send for copy of "Pilot," containing full information.

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY,
Pier 26 North River, New-York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Prest. & Traffic Mgr.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Aug. 17, 1 P.M. | Umbria, Sept. 7, 8 A.M.
Etruria, Aug. 24, 8 A.M. | Lucania, Sept. 14, M.
Campania, Aug. 31, 1 P.M. | Etruria, Sept. 21, 8 A.M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.
Furnessia, Aug. 17, 2 PM | Anchoria, Aug. 31, 2 PM
Circassia, Aug. 24, 8 AM | Ethiopia, Sept. 14, 1 PM
Cabin, $45; second cabin, $25. Steerage, $15.
S. S. City of Rome, Sat., Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
Saloon, $50; 2d cabin, $25 & $30. Steerage, $17.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Aug. 14, noon | Britannic Sept. 11, 10AM
Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 A M | Majestic, Sept. 18 4 PM
Germanic, Aug. 28, noon | Germanic, S. 25, 11:30AM
Teutonic, Sept. 4, 6 A M | Teutonic, Oct. 2, 4 P.M.
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mohawk, Aug. 17.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO PARIS.
Direct Service via CHERBOURG by the twin-screw express steamers of the
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
I. Class, $60; II. Class, $45 and upward.
General Offices, 37 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NETHERLANDS LINE,
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
SS Maasdam ....Saturday, Aug. 17
SS. Werkendam ....Tuesday, Aug. 20
First cabin, $45, $55; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot..Wed., Aug. 14, noon
LA TOURAINE, Santelli,....Sat., Aug. 17, noon
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
BELGIC ....Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
PERU ....Sept. 3, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu ....Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO...Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
GAELIC ....Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to 843 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Aug. 26; Nov. 11; Feb. 3.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Sept. 16; Dec. 9; Mch. 2.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Oct. 14; Jan. 6; March 30.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA.
MIOWERA, Sept. 16. WARRIMOO, Oct. 16.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. | W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt.
S.F.& W.Ry, 261 B'way. | Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. | J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O. S.S.Co., N.Pier 35N.R. | F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. | J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location.
II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Aug. 27, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, M | Saale, Sat., Aug. 31, 8 AM
Spree, Tu., Aug. 20, 6 AM | Aller, Tu., Sept. 3, 9 AM
Ems, Sat., Aug. 24, 9 AM | Trave, Sat., Sept. 7, 9 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
KaiserW.II., Aug. 24, 9AM | Saale, Sat., Sept. 28, M
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10 AM | Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10 AM
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Norm'nia, Au. 15, 11 AM | Norm'nia, Sept. 12, 11 AM
F.B'marck, Au. 22, 11 AM | F.B'marck, Sep. 19, 11AM
Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM | Columbia, Sept. 26, 11 AM
A. Victoria, Sep. 5, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9 AM
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.
DIRECT ROUTE TO Paris. WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16. | †Fulda ....Nov. 16.
†Kaiser W. II...Nov. 2. | *Columbia ....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6. | †Ems ....Nov. 30.
All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agents., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.
BERLIN........Aug. 14 | PARIS..........Sept. 18
NEW-YORK....Aug. 21 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 25
PARIS..........Aug. 28 | NEW-YORK....Oct. 2
ST. LOUIS......Sept. 4 | PARIS...........Oct. 9
NEW-YORK....Sept. 11 | ST. LOUIS.......Oct. 16

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
BERLIN........Aug. 14 | FRIESLAND...Sept. 11
WESTERNL'D.Aug. 21 | SOUTHWARK..Sept. 18
NOORDLAND..Aug. 28 | WESTERNL'D.Sept. 25
KENSINGTON..Sept. 4 | NOORDLAND....Oct. 2
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE..............Tuesday, Aug. 13
IROQUOIS..............Friday, Aug. 16
ALGONQUIN.............Tuesday, Aug. 20
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack.,
Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M., (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountain train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.
Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts.
VIA NORWICH LINE.
Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M. or earlier boats, and Jersey City 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination at Annex offices.
Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester leave Pier (old No.) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled trains, parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. Road. Fine Orchestra on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, and all Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points in the East.
DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission together. Two boats each way daily. A fine orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Vestibuled trains leave Fall River at 5:30 and 7:40 A. M., due Boston 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, and 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful seacoast route to all pleasure resorts North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates. Sailing days for August from New-York as follows: 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31. Pier No. 38 East River, foot of Market St. Steamers sail at 5 P. M. HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River Landings.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays,
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex). 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.... 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on the Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., L'td.
FOR ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.
Leaves daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 26 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Teddie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29 and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.
For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL MOUNTAIN and CAIRO R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION, $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY, $2.50; EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every week day at 6 P. M., from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
In connection with the CATSKILL MOUNTAIN RAILWAY from Catskill.
Connects with 9:40, 11:30, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 train on West Shore Railroads, with Albany Day Line, and Catskill Evening Line, for Catskill Mt. House, Kaaterskill Hotel, Laurel House, Haines Corners, and Tannersville, Onteora, Sunset, Twilight, Santa Cruz, and Elka Parks and Schoharie Manor.
A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:40 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis Elevating Railway; due at Catskill Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.)
On and after June 30, 1895,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., at 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30 (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car,) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 118, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 942 Broadway, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York, 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Delaware Valley Express, daily except Sunday, for Tuxedo, Goshen, Middletown, Port Jervis, Lackawaxen, Callicoon, Hancock, Deposit, Susquehanna, and Monticello. Parlor car to Monticello.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M. Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:00 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 6:35 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations, connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y
Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)
7:55 A. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.
9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.
1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.
4:00 P. M., (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West; Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free, to Niagara Falls.
5:15 P. M., for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtzboro, Ellenville.
Tickets and Pullman Drawing Room seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.,	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.,	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:00 PM.
1:02 PM.,	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.,	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.,	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor and sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect June 30, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:05 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Tampa, and Memphis; 12:15 night, daily. Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
Atlantic City, Through Express of Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches, 1:50 P. M. week days.
For Cape May, 11:00 A. M., 1:00 and 2:10 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.:
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sunday. Richfield Springs, Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
9:40 A. M.—Except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
1:40 P. M.—Saturdays only. Saratoga, Lake George, and Catskill Mountains Limited. Buffet Drawing-Room Cars only.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saratoga, Plattsburg, St. Albans, Saranac Lake, and Lake Placid.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping-Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:10 Night—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New-York Central, every night, except Sunday night.
9:10 A. M.—and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only. To Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.
Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York, 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping car to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied at 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Hobart & New-Paltz.
B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car to Bloomville.
C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached to Hobart and Saratoga.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
A. B. C. leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:00, B10:40 A. M., C2:46 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20 A. M., C3:28 P. M.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST, PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10 A. M., 11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 2:30, Dining Car, (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) (5:00, 6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM. daily.
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St.; C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in Effect June 30, 1895.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, and Point Pleasant.
Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 3.30, 7:30, *9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20, Saturdays only,) 2:30, *2:10, *3:40, (except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, *9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 4:30, 5:50, (to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30 A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, *2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, *9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes Express trains.
J. R. WOOD, G. P. A. Penn. R. R.
H. F. BALDWIN, G. P. A. C. R. R. of N. J.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Sup't N. Y. & L. B. R. R.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PRICE OF THE NEW FERRY

Over Twenty Thousand a Year and Five Per Cent. of Receipts.

LINE DIRECT TO SHOPPING DISTRICT

Pennsylvania Road Would Operate It from Twenty-third Street to Jersey City—Mayor for Moderate Charges.

The upset price of $22,500 a year and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts on the New-York side for ten years was yesterday fixed by the Sinking Fund Commission for which the Controller should offer at public sale the franchise for a ferry the Pennsylvania Railroad is desirous of operating between Twenty-third Street and the North River and a point between Grand and Bay Streets, Jersey City.

Mayor Strong, at the same meeting, placed himself on record as being opposed to the high charges made by the Commissioners in the past for dock and wharfage privileges, the Mayor saying that policy was responsible for driving shipping interests from this port to Jersey City and Brooklyn.

The meeting yesterday was held in the Mayor's office, the only question considered being that of the ferry franchise. Mayor Strong presided, and the other Commissioners present were Recorder John W. Goff, City Chamberlain Anson G. McCook, Deputy Controller Storrs, and William K. Olcott, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

John D. Crimmins and Attorney Robinson appeared in the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A communication was read from George S. Green, Jr., Engineer in Chief of the Department of Docks, in which he suggested that the remuneration to be paid by the city for the ferry franchise should be $15,000 a year for the rent of pier, $4,950 a year for use of 198 feet of bulkhead, about $5,000 a year for land under water, and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts on the New-York side.

John D. Crimmins, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, objected to these terms as being altogether too high. He contended that the rental for the half of the pier required should not exceed $7,500 a year. He pointed out that the Pennsylvania Railroad, if it obtained the franchise, would add vastly to the commercial interests of the city, and particularly to the shopping districts.

If the Pennsylvania Railroad, he said, could bring its passengers dry-shod, so to speak, from all the points between Philadelphia and Jersey City to the shopping centre of Twenty-third Street, it wanted to do so, but it could not afford to pay an excessive price for the privilege. If the operating expenses and rental were to exceed the receipts, the company could not undertake an enterprise that would be of the greatest advantage to the citizens of New-York.

"Would $20,000 a year and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts be too high a figure?" asked Mayor Strong.

"I am afraid it would be prohibitive," replied Mr. Crimmins.

Alderman Olcott said the ferry when established would be more used than any other ferry running out of New-York. He was in favor of making the figure $25,000 a year and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts, and was of the opinion that that would not be excessive.

"I think it would be a great mistake to fix too high a figure," said Mayor Strong. "Much of the mistake owing to which the shipping interests have forsaken New-York and gone to Jersey City, Hoboken, and Brooklyn, has been due to the fact that too high a rental has been charged for dock privileges in this city.

"I am opposed to running up the price simply because the Commissioners are aware that the railroad company wants this franchise at any price. I am of the opinion that $20,000 a year and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts from New-York would be ample compensation for the accommodation sought."

Recorder Goff suggested as a compromise that the price be fixed at $22,500 a year and 5 per cent. of the gross receipts, which would be a happy medium between Mr. Olcott's maximum and Mayor Strong's figures.

This suggestion was adopted and a resolution to that effect was passed. Some minor details will be considered at an adjourned meeting of the commission, to be held to-day at 1:30 P. M.

HER PRAISE SENT IN AN ACROSTIC

Mme. Albert Thanks the Police for Information of Her Brother.

A novel communication came before the Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday. It was a letter from Mme. B. Albert of Fraserville, Quebec, thanking the police for information furnished her as to the whereabouts of her brother. She made an acknowledgment in an acrostic written in French. Translated, it reads as follows:

Master of our destinies, oh, Judge incomparable,
Eternal Protector of these brave police,
Recompense their labors, their zeal indefatigable;
Crown their success with glory well merited;
I come to thank, they have all our eulogies.

Stenographer Frank Beard sent to the board a bill for $3,881.50 for the minutes of the testimony taken in the trial of Capt. Eakins. The bill was referred to Commissioner Andrews.

The resignation of former Detective Sergeant Charles Jacob, who handed in his shield at the Kingsbridge Police Station, where he was ordered to report for patrol duty Sunday night came before the board, but it was not accepted. It was referred to Commissioner Parker to report whether there were any charges against Jacob.

Policeman J. J. Rooney of the Old Slip Station was dismissed from the force.

He had been absent without leave five days. There are a number of other charges against Rooney.

"We will dismiss him over again on the other charges at the next meeting," said President Roosevelt. "It's a good thing to do—dismiss these men on each separate charge. Then they can't get back."

EXERCISES FULL OF INTEREST

Sessions of Summer School of Theology at Ocean Grove of Great Value.

OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 12.—The lectures in the Summer School of Theology course were continued in the Auditorium to-day. The Rev. Dr. G. S. Burroughs, President of Wabash College, began his series on the newly found Gospels, "The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles." The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Harmon of Dickinson College, the eminent Old Testament authority, introduced his colleague in this line of work, the Rev. Dr. Milton S. Terry of the Garrett Biblical Institute, who lectured on "The Canon of the Old Testament."

Prof. J. R. Ven Pelt of the University of Denver lectured on "The New Testament Doctrine of the Church" this afternoon, and Dr. G. K. Morris of the Boston School of Theology gave the first of his series of lectures on pulpit oratory. His subject today was, "Courage an Indispensable Element of Oratory."

At the song service to-night Fanny Buell Miller sang "Barbara Frietchie." Prof. Sweeney sang "Marching Through Georgia," and Miss Parks rendered "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the cornet, after which Senator J. B. Gordon of Georgia delivered his lecture on "The Last Days of the Southern Confederacy."

Suicide of an Unknown Man.

A slender man of medium height and apparently not more than thirty-five years old, committed suicide just after midnight of Sunday by jumping into the North River at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street.

Capt. W. W. Converse of the Dean Maxon and Daniel Burril, a boatman of 507 West Twenty-sixth Street, saw the man and tried to stop him from jumping into the river, but he sprang far out into the water before they could reach him.

The suicide was careful not to leave anything in the pockets of the coat which he left on the pier by which he could be identified. The garment is a four-button black diagonal sack coat. The body was not recovered.

"Cherokee Bill" to be Hanged Sept. 10

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 12.—"Cherokee Bill" was sentenced this morning by Judge Parker to be hanged Sept. 10. Three weeks later, from the same scaffold, Mrs. Kittenring, George Washington, Richard Calhoun, John Allison, Eli Lucas, and Frank Carver are to be hanged simultaneously, all for murder.

HAD GOOD LUCK IN GUESSING

Ex-Senator Birkett's Bids Were Made with a Knowledge of the Articles Likely to be Called For.

Ex-Senator James W. Birkett was the principal witness called by Hugo Hirsh before the Assembly committee that is investigating the Charities Department affairs in Brooklyn yesterday.

He testified that Chief Engineer McCanna had never told him what articles would most likely be called for in order that he could bid intelligently. He also said he knew most of the Democratic leaders in Brooklyn.

Mr. Hirsh asked Mr. Birkett if it was not a fact that the larger sections of pipe are the more they will cost.

"Are you speaking of the schedule?" asked Mr. Birkett.

Q.—Never mind. You answer my question. A.—I should say the larger the pipe the higher the cost.

Q.—Then how is it that you bid less for some large pipes than for small ones? A.—Because I did not expect that some of the large sizes, the twelve-inch, for instance, would be used.

Q.—Do the prices of earthen pipes fluctuate from year to year? A.—They do.

Q.—What makes them? A.—I suppose the difference in the cost of labor.

Q.—In 1891-2 you charged 1 cent each for the four, six, and eight inch elbow. In 1892-3 you charged ½ cent for the four-inch, 90 cents for the six-inch, and 75 cents for the eight-inch. Do you consider 90 cents a fair price? A.—A fair price is what you can get for it.

Q.—If I should tell you that in 1892-3 dealers were anxious to sell your ninety-cent article for 25 cents, would you still say that you got a fair market price? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You really mean that the fair market price is what you can get for it? Is that the way you have done business for twenty-eight years? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Does your company have as good luck guessing on other contracts as on those made with the county? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Birkett informed Mr. Hirsh that his clerks who made up the bids obtained information in regard to the articles that were likely to be needed, and in that way were better able to make their bids. Mr. Birkett said he thought that was perfectly legitimate.

Mr. Hirsh ascertained that Mr. Birkett had bid 5 cents for an article worth $1.25.

Q.—If these articles had been called for they would have been furnished. But they were not called for? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You mean to say that you would furnish articles that cost you $80 or $100 for 5 cents each? A.—We would.

Q.—You would not have claimed that the bid was a clerical error? A.—We would have got out of it if we could.

Q.—Whatever articles you thought would not be called for you bid low on, and the articles that you thought would be required in quantity you bid high on? A.—You're about right.

Q.—You consider that is legitimate? A.—It's what all business houses are doing.

Mr. Birkett said he dealt in leather belting and thought that it fluctuated in value.

Q.—It has gone up lately? A.—From what I have read in the papers about our Mayor's buying up hides I should say it had gone up.

Q.—Can you give me any prices? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—From what you say, Mr. Birkett, I should judge your position in your company was purely ornamental? A.—Oh, I travel.

Q.—And get information? A.—Yes.

Q.—And pay for it? A.—With a drink or a cigar, that's all.

Q.—Nothing else? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Yet the information that you got might have been particularly valuable? A.—What information I got was open to all other concerns. The same as it was to us.

Q.—But your influence might have got you some information that others didn't get. A.—I have no influence more than other people.

Q.—You know William H. McLaughlin, the county storekeeper? A.—Yes; I have had a speaking acquaintance with him for many years. I got acquainted with him when he was in the Assembly and I was in the Senate.

The investigation will be continued today.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

Several Firemen Injured and One Boy May Be Dead—Loss, $300,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—A fire that threatened to destroy the block bounded by Franklin and Eighth Streets, and Callowhill and Buttonwood Streets, with Willow Street, a small thoroughfare running east and west through it, started at 8:30 o'clock this morning in the folding paper-box factory of Brown & Bailey, 412 Franklin Street. The fire originated in the basement, presumably from spontaneous combustion, and the 100 girl employes rushed to the fire escape.

The flames, which were then fiercely shooting upward, drove the frightened employes back to the upper portion of the four-story buildings, but a second attempt to reach the street was successful, and all escaped in safety.

In less than a half hour after the flames were discovered Brown & Bailey's building was in ruins. The flames spread to the adjoining five-story building, occupied principally by W. J. Buck Sons & Co., dealers in gas and electrical supplies, fronting on Eighth Street, and an hour later this structure was also gutted. Portions of the walls of both buildings fell, and several firemen were injured.

Rows of dwellings fronting on Callowhill and Franklin Streets were badly damaged by fire and water, and at least twenty-five families were compelled to hastily remove their effects, and the majority of them were made homeless.

The total loss amounts to $300,000, with partial insurance.

Among the firemen who were burned or injured by falling walls, none of the injuries, however, being serious, were George Stark, Edward Walper, William Brown, William Brosson, and one or two others. Assistant Foreman Dunn of Truck B was shocked while cutting an electric light wire.

Louis Roth, aged five years, who lived with his parents in the rear of 726 Willow Street, is supposed to have been burned to death. When the fire spread to the Roth residence the parents fled with the boy, but the latter ran back into the dwelling, and has not since been seen.

PLAN FOR MARKETING FRUIT

Proposal to Have It Paid for When Delivered on the Cars.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The fruit growers of Southern Ulster County are considering an entirely new plan in the marketing of the later sorts of fruit shipped from that district. The plan was suggested by an Albany man. It has been suggested that a firm of Albany commission merchants arrange for a sufficient number of cars, and that the same shall be at the shipping points south of Kingston every morning at 7 o'clock, and remain during the day. With the cars will be an office car, in charge of a cashier, who will receive peaches, grapes and other fruit as it shall be delivered, make up a sales account, and pay cash to the grower for his product at the highest market price, with no commission or freight charges added. This will close the day's output and enable the fruit grower to dispose of his crop at a fair price, and without the usual and tedious delay now experienced in the marketing of his produce.

The plan is now in operation in Highland, and commission men for Boston and other Eastern houses are flocking in and competing for the fruit. New-York commission agents do not look with favor on the plan, and will take no active part in carrying it out. They say they will be glad to have the Albany and Boston people buy up the early fruit, including the prematurely grown peaches, as there is absolutely no market in New-York for any of it, even for the best. Growers are enthusiastic over the plan, and are confident of its success.

Courtroom Decorations.

Scaffolding has been erected in the room of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in the new Criminal Courts Building, in preparation for the decorations to be supplied by the Municipal Art Society.

The walls and ceiling are to embellished with paintings, under the direction of Edward E. Simmons. There are to be large panels of Justice, Equality and Fraternity, Liberality, and the Three Fates.

The painting will be begun within a day or two and will be finished within a month.

Arrested for Cruelty to His Horse.

John Schaffner, twenty-five years old, an oyster dealer of 503 West Forty-first Street, was arrested Sunday night on the complaint of Richard H. Stearns, manager of the Hotel Majestic, for driving a horse that was suffering with glanders and bleeding from whip cuts.

He was arrested on Riverside Drive. The horse was taken in an ambulance to Burke's Stables.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday Schaffner was held for trial in the Special Sessions Court for cruelty to the horse.

Will Redeem Its Circulation.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—It is announced that the Banque du Peuple will be prepared to redeem all its outstanding circulation on the 14th inst.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Clash Between Atchison Receivers and a Kansas Sheriff over Taxes.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug., 12.—The Sheriff of Pratt County has attached the property of the Wichita and Western Railroad at Pratt and Cullison, the two principal stations of the road in that county. The Wichita and Western is a part of the Atchison system, and therefore under the control of the Federal Court, and it is certain that the Sheriff will soon discover himself in contempt with the court presided over by Judge Caldwell.

This trouble is the direct outgrowth of one of those numerous schemes for issuing large amounts of bonds by the boom towns in Western Kansas, many of which have since been abandoned by all human inhabitants, and are now peopled by owls, prairie dogs, coyotes, and rattlesnakes. One of the greatest boom towns in all that country was Saratoga, a few miles east of Pratt. This was located by a company of Eastern capitalists, who thought to make it the county seat of Pratt County, and in the final result they hoped to turn a good round sum by the sale of their raw land as fine building and residence lots.

Fine hotels, churches, a good brick and stone schoolhouse, and numerous other public buildings were erected with the cash obtained from various sources then so well understood and manipulated by the town boomers in that section. One of the buildings so necessary to the town was a City Hall, in which all the city offices should be located, including the Board of Education, Police and Fire Departments, and the ever-to-be-found adjunct to a Western boom town—the "Board of Trade." For this purpose a large issue of bonds was made by Saratoga. For a few years the prospects of securing the county seat were good, and there was no trouble in meeting the interest payments on these bonds.

In a few years the Rock Island Road was built through Pratt County from the northwest, missing Saratoga, but striking Pratt. Several good towns were soon built and populated, and when the voting time came for the county seat, Pratt was the easy victor, and Saratoga has from that day been on the wane. A few years ago the town company concluded that they would quit paying taxes on all the lots and houses at the rate of taxation then prevailing in towns, and secured the passage of a special bill by the Legislature throwing nearly all the lots outside of the corporation. This has worked a severe hardship on the railroad property, resulting in the company having to pay taxes aggregating about one-fourth of the assessed value of all its property in the town. The City Hall, for which the bonds were voted, has been stolen by private parties until there is hardly a stone or brick left, and the central schoolhouse and the railroad property is about all there is left of the former glory and grandure of this boom town.

Under these circumstances the Receiver of the road declares that he will never pay the taxes as they have been assessed, as they are unjust, unreasonable, and highly discriminating. This fight is being watched with much interest, as there are numerous cases of similar character in other counties, and the result of this contest will very largely govern the line of action in those cases.

Northern Pacific Situation.

The fact that conferences are being held in this city almost daily by influential persons interested in the reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad has given rise to a variety of rumors relative to that property. Edward E. Adams, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, said yesterday that so far as the work of that body was concerned there had been no change in the situation since July 3.

The obstacles in the way of reorganization on the lines suggested by persons friendly to an alliance of some sort between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have been carefully and patiently considered, and are still under investigation and discussion.

Recently Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co., has joined with Mr. Adams and the other interests involved in considering the legal and financial problems that present themselves in this important work of reorganization.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—It is stated here in Northern Pacific circles that the Hill-Adams plan to reorganize the Northern Pacific is positively off and that an authoritative statement to that effect will be made in New-York very soon. High officials say the present earnings are sufficient to meet the interest on the first, second and third mortgage bonds, and that if the earnings continue to increase at the present rate they will be sufficient, within a year, to pay the interest on the entire present bonded indebtedness.

Trying to Avert Demoralization.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A committee of the Western Lines Passenger Association spent the day trying to devise a plan by which demoralization can be averted in case numerous harvest excursions are run. The plan most favorably considered, which will probably be reported to the full meeting Wednesday, is the one already described whereby one-way tickets are sold at full prices with a coupon attached, on presentation of which a return ticket may be obtained for a nominal sum. It is by no means certain the roads will adopt this plan, although a majority seemed to favor it at the last meeting. Several of the general passenger agents are of the opinion that while it seems a good idea on its face it will not prove practicable.

East-Bound Freight Shipments.

The shipments of dead freight out of Chicago last week to Eastern points aggregated 46,415 tons, against 43,330 for the preceding week, an increase of more than 3,000 tons. Shipments were divided as follows: Michigan Central, 4,003 tons; Wabash, 5,103 tons; Lake Shore, 5,673 tons; Fort Wayne, 4,277 tons; Pan Handle, 6,051 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,421 tons; Grand Trunk, 5,927 tons; Nickel Plate, 5,797 tons; Erie, 4,537 tons, and Big Four, 3,626 tons.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The International Railroad Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations is to be held at Clifton Forge, Va., Sept. 13, 14 and 15. Mr. C. J. Hicks of New-York City is Secretary of the railroad department of the international committee.

—George A. Burt, General Manager of the Ohio River Road, was recently elected President of the Ravenswood, Spencer and Glenville line, which is leased and operated by the Ohio River Road.

—C. L. Francisco, lately a conductor on the Empire State Express, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the New-York and Putman Division of the New-York Central.

—The South California Motor Road has been sold to the Pacific Improvement Company for $167,100. This road runs from San Barnardino to Riverside, a distance of twelve miles.

—Announcement is made that the extension of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad beyond Galeton to Perryville, N. Y., will be completed and opened for traffic on Sept. 10.

—President Charles D. Haines of the Port Jervis, Monticello and New-York Railroad proposes to build an extension of the Summitville Division west to Kingston, N. Y.

—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Master Car and Locomotive Painters' Association will be held in Cincinnati on Sept. 11, 12 and 13.

—G. F. Richardson is the new Master of Transportation of the Southern Pacific Railway, with headquarters in San Francisco.

—Stockholders of the American Street Railway Association will hold their annual meeting in Montreal on Oct. 15.

—Oscar Grant succeeds John H. Daniel, deceased, as General Manager of the Wilmington Sea Coast Railroad.

—A syndicate, headed by Calvin S. Brice, has taken title to the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Railroad.

Time for Naming Election Officers.

The Police Commissioners have given notice that the lists of persons qualified to be election officers to serve at the coming election must be filed with the Board of Police on or before Thursday.

Any voter who is unable to write by reason of illiteracy, loss of both hands, or such total inability of both hands that he cannot use either hand for ordinary purposes, or who will be unable to enter the voting booth without assistance by reason of disease or of a crippled condition, must give notice of his disability at the time of registration and that he will require assistance on election day; otherwise he will be disqualified from voting.

Macedonian and Other Questions.

From Le Temps, Paris.

Many years have elapsed since one of the newspaper men best acquainted with the Orient said: "Il n'y a pas une question de Macédoine, il y a une macédoine de questions."

BAD RIDING AT AQUEDUCT

Stewards Inquire into the Performances of O'Leary and R. Doggett.

FAVORITES GET THREE OF THE RACES

Old Dominion Gave the Talent a Startling Surprise—Two Arrivals from Saratoga Fail to Win Races.

The second part of the Summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club, which began at Aqueduct yesterday, was a thorough success. The attendance was unusually large, and the racing resulted in some fair-class sport. Favorites and outsiders divided honors.

The surprise of the afternoon was the victory of Old Dominion, a 10-to-1 shot, in the opening event, for which Governor Sheehan and Bel Domino were the most fancied. David Tenny Pulsifer had one of his swell bets down on his colt. Bel Domino was fancied because he was fresh from Saratoga. The air and water at Saratoga failed to make a race horse of him, however. For five furlongs he gave Old Dominion, who made the running, quite an argument, but then he died away. Ballard, by hard riding, managed to hold him together long enough to secure third money. Old Dominion had matters his own way from the start, winning very easily by a length and a half from Governor Sheehan.

O'Leary gave his backers a rather indifferent ride on the favorite, Ostler Joe, in the second event. The Stewards were not satisfied with his weak finish, and questioned him after the race. Though anything but satisfied with his explanation, they gave him the benefit of the doubt, and dismissed him, but he was informed that his riding in the future would be closely watched. In this race Emotional made the running from start to finish, and won driving from Ostler Joe by a half length, the latter coming strong in the last sixteenth.

Aurelian, Logan, and Clarus were the only horses that accepted the weights for the handicap. The former was an odds-on favorite, and, though mysterious as his performances generally are, he ran up to form and beat his competitors in race-horse style by a length and a half. Logan, another Saratoga arrival, was second, fifteen lengths in front of Clarus.

In the fourth event the Stewards again took exception to more poor riding. In this instance R. Doggett was the jockey to be called before them for his ride on Speculation. He admitted that he did not urge his mount in the last sixteenth of a mile, his excuse being that he believed he had no chance of securing a place. The Stewards informed him that they would not concede him the right to stop riding during any part of the race, and told him that in future he must ride his mount out throughout the race. Queen Bess, the favorite for the event, took up the running from Golden Gate at the head of the stretch, and won in a big romp by four lengths. Speculation brought up the rear.

Mirage had no difficulty in disposing of Tom Moore and Souvenir in the fifth event. Tom Moore reached the track just in time to start.

Kinglet captured the closing event in a gallop by three lengths from W. B., who beat Marshall, the favorite, five lengths for the place.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:18¾. No bid for the winner.

1—Old Dominion, R. A. Smith's ch. g., 5 years, by Dry Monopole-Clara, 104 pounds, $300.. ....(Sheedy)
2—Governor Sheehan, D. T. Pulsifer's b. c., 4, 110, $400. ....(Overton)
3—Bel Demonio, D. Higgins's b. h., 6, 110, $400 ....(Ballard)
4—Romping Girl, 3, 95. | 6—Marengo, 3, 106.
5—Lulu T., 4, 102. | 7—Galeon, 3, 106.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
10—1..Old Dominion	4—1	6—1..Romping Girl	2—1
7—5..Governor Sheehan	1—2	6—1..Lulu T.	2—1
		20—1..Marengo	8—1
9—5..Bel Demonio	3—5	30—1..Galeon	10—1

Won by a length and a half; three parts of a length between second and third.

***

SECOND RACE.—Purse $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; for two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:04.

1—Emotional, W. C. Daly's ch. f., by Sensation-Kittie Koerber, 108 pounds ....(Keefe)
2—Ostler Joe, Matt Byrnes's blk. c., 103.. ....(O'Leary)
3—Rebea, J. B. White's blk. f., 97........(Sheedy)
4—Little Thorne, 98. | 8—Unity, 100.
5—King T., 105. | 9—Chester, 103.
6—Terror III., 103. | 10—Larissa, 102½.
7—Cutlong, 95. | 11—Heretic, 103.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Emotional	7—5	20—1..Cutlong	8—1
8—5..Ostler Joe	3—5	10—1..Unity	4—1
6—1..Rebea	2—1	30—1..Chester	10—1
15—1..Little Thorne	6—1	15—1..Larissa	6—1
6—1..King T.	2—1	7—1..Heretic	5—2
15—1..Terror III.	6—1		

Won by a half length; five lengths between second and third.

***

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52½.

1—Aurelian, Adele Stable's b. c., 4 years, by Sir Modred-Aurelia, 115 pounds........(Sheedy)
2—Logan, A. Shields's b. h., aged, 116.(Overton)
3—Clarus, R. Bradley's ch. g., 4, 90....(O'Leary)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Aurelian	Out	10—1..Clarus	7—5
6—5..Logan	Out		

Won by a length and a half; fifteen lengths between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:47. No bid for the winner.

1—Queen Bess, J. Delong's b. f., 4 years, by Kinglike-Miss Bassett, 102 pounds, $300.. ....(Wynn)
2—Golden Gate, W. C. Daly's ch. c., 3, 91, $200.. ....(Keefe)
3—Curious, R. A. Smith's br. f., 3, 88, $200.. ....(Randall)
4—Cherrystone, 3, 101. | 6—Speculation, 6, 104.
5—Sprite, 4, 99.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
2—1..Queen Bess	4—5	4—1..Cherrystone	7—5
7—1..Golden Gate	2—1	7—1..Sprite	2—1
8—1..Curious	5—2	5—2..Speculation	1—1

Won by four lengths; a length between second and third.

***

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; for three-year-olds. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:59¾.

1—Mirage, G. Anderson's b. c., by Cyclops-All Hope, 115 pounds........(Overton)
2—Tom Moore, M. Gilpin's b. c., 105....(Sheedy)
3—Souvenir, J. Delong's br. g., 100......(Wynn)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Mirage	Out	2—1..Souvenir	3—10
3—1..Tom Moore	7—10		

Won by a length; six lengths between second and third.

***

SIXTH RACE.—Purse $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:44½. No bid for the winner.

1—Kinglet, R. Le Clair's b. h., 5 years, by Kinglike-Laura Gould, 110 pounds, $1,000.. ....(Sheedy)
2—W. B., D. Higgins's b. g., 6, 107, $500.. ....(Ballard)
3—Marshall, W. Stears's b. h., 5, 113, $500.. ....(R. Doggett)
4—Gold Dollar, aged, 102.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—2..Kinglet	3—5	1—1..Marshall	2—5
5—2..W. B.	3—5	25—1..Gold Dollar	3—1

Won by three lengths; five lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Lord Hawkstone	112	Snowflake	93
Craftless	110	Panway	93
Maringo	105	Red Top	91
Fred Douglass	103	Austin	91
King Gold	103	Tartuffe	91
Lady Richmond	95		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs.

Santuzza	101	Laura Davis	91
Volley	97	Crimea	91
Wellman	94	Larissa	91

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth.

Logan	119	Abingdon	99
Charade	119	Clarus	99
Warlike	107	Daly	94

FOURTH RACE.—One mile.

Captain Jack	100	Bandit	100
Now or Never	100	Vision	100
Buckeye	100	Lulu T.	95

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth.

Truepenny	110	Golden Gate	105
Cherrystone	110	Nicoline	102
Inquirendo	110	Romping Girl	100

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a half.

W. B.	129	Mirage	113
Harry Alonzo	124	Milwaukee	100
Sir Linden	122	Tom Moore	109

For Saratoga's Horse Show.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The open-air horse show to be given at Woodlawn Oval, on Aug. 21 and 22, by the Albany Country Club, promises to be one of the most fashionable events of the season here. Fourteen classes are announced, including gentlemen's road horses, matched and cross-matched phaeton pairs, heavy-weight hunters' saddle horses, matched and cross-matched coach pairs, single driving cobs, tandems, gentlemen's single road horses, high-school saddle horses, lightweight hunters, single high steppers, matched and cross-matched pairs, and four-in-hands.

BETTER SPORT AT SARATOGA.

A Good Crowd, Fair Racing, but a Poor Track at the Springs.

SARATOGA, Aug. 12.—The heavy shower this morning ruined the track, making it deep in mud, and scratches in all the races were, therefore, numerous. The attendance was larger than on any day of the meeting thus far, and the sport better than usual, in spite of the poor track. Jockey Chorn was suspended for a week for not obeying orders as to the way Sir Excess should have been ridden in the third race, in which his mount, the favorite, was last all the way. These are the results of the races:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $375; for all ages. Five furlongs. Nick, 102 pounds, (Cassin,) 4 to 1, won by two lengths; Waltzer, 105, (Griffin,) 4 to 5, second; Babe Murphy, 92, (Cochran,) 7 to 1, third. Bellicoso, Fair Flora, Lady Diamond, and Detective also ran. Time—1:03.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden fillies; purse $375. Four and a half furlongs. Amazement, 108 pounds, (Perkins,) 4 to 1, won by a nose; Marquise, 108, (Cassin,) 6 to 5, second; Predicament, 108, (Griffin,) 4 to 1, third. Clara Wilson, Miss Blanche R., Lazallienne, Princess Jean, and Miss Celestina also ran. Time—0:58.

THIRD RACE.—The Saratoga Prize Handicap, for all ages; purse $2,350. One mile. Rey El Santa Anita, 119 pounds, (Perkins,) 8 to 5, won by a length; Liza, 106, (Griffin,) 5 to 1, second; Sir Excess, 115, (Chorn,) 7 to 10, third. Time—1:43.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs. Kamsin, 95 pounds, (Cochran,) 1 to 12, won by a length and a half; Bernardine, 95, (McClain,) 10 to 1, second; Chugnut, 95, (Scott,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:04½.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth. Langdon, 104 pounds, (Clayton,) even money, won by a length and a quarter; Victorious, 111, (Perkins,) even money, second; Fullerton Lass, 97, (Narvaez,) 15 to 1, third. Tom Skidmore and Laurel also ran. Time—2:02½.

Following are the entries for to-morrow's races:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Ogdensburg, Pembrook, Rhododendron, and Sam Leak, 108 pounds each; Ferryman, Florence Colville, Peconic, and Miss Hannah, 105 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Semper Lex, 106 pounds; Prig, 104; Sufficient, Merry Monarch, and Kilkenny, 103 each; Jim Flood, 96; Babe Murphy, 94.

THIRD RACE.—Congress Hall Stakes. Six furlongs. Hazlet, 126 pounds; Merry Prince, 111; La Vienta, 108; Ramiro, 107; Refugee, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Chesapeake, 119 pounds; Brandywine, 115; Two Much Johnson, 112; Manchester and Silk Gown, 110 each; Hanwell, 103; Kentigerna, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Candelabra, Kilkenny, Dungarven, Barefoot, and Major Town, 104 pounds each; Cass and Royal George, 102 each; Rasper, 91.

ON THE CRICKET FIELD.

One-Sided Games, with Hoboken, Paterson and St. George's the Victors.

The Hoboken Cricket Club gained a meritorious vitcory over a weak team of the Americus A. C. cricketers, yesterday afternoon, at St. George's grounds. The score:

HOBOKEN.

A. A. Adams, b. Robinson	0
E. A. Skinner, c. Wade, b. Pulton	18
E. A. Smith, c. Wade, b. Pulton	29
E. E. Wadbrook, not out	43
T. Johnson, not out	19
R. Williams	
F. W. Stratford	
J. W. Shand	
J. Rourke	Did not bat.
R. A. Shand	
D. Hammond	
B. Hickie	
Byes	4
Wides	5
No ball	1
Total	119

AMERICUS A. A.

W. Flynn, run out	5
A. H. Stratford, b. Adams	1
G. Davis, b. Skyne	4
W. Robinson, b. Skyne	0
W. Gill, b. Adams	0
S. Pulton, c. Johnson, b. Adams	3
G. Bennett, c. Wadbrook, b. Skyne	3
E. Wade, b. Skyne	7
A. Bright, b. Skyne	0
T. Bright, c. Johnson, b. Adams	11
O. Alces, not out	0
F. Davis, st. Hammond, b. Adams	0
Byes	6
Leg byes	1
Total	41

At Paterson the local club still further increased its chances of bringing off the championship of the New-York Cricket Association by a victory over the St. George's A. C., by a margin of 77 runs. The visitors were handicapped by the absence of some of their best men, and were also two short, but they played a plucky game. The score:

ST. GEORGE'S A. C.

H. S. Sandall, b. Clarkson	9
C. Hammond, run out	2
W. Burrows, c. Bunce, b. Rodgers	4
G. E. Moore, b. Rodgers	14
T. C. Turner, c. Bunce, b. Rodgers	12
F. J. Chadwick, b. Rodgers	5
J. E. Armstrong, not out	10
G. Covert, b. Townley	0
J. V. Bowen, b. Townley	1
Byes	5
Leg byes	3
Total	65

PATERSON.

R. Sutton, retired	18
S. Holmes, b. Hammond	9
J. H. West, b. Hammond	8
W. Clarkson, b. Moore	17
W. Bunce, c. Armstrong, b. Sandall	27
T. Witty, c. Armstrong, b. Sandall	28
J. Hinchliffe, c. sub, b. Sandall	1
J. Crutchlow, not out	21
W. Dodds, not out	3
G. Townley, b. Sandall	3
J. A. Rodgers, did not bat	0
Byes	5
Leg byes	2
Total	142

The St. George's A. C. scored an easy victory yesterday at Weehawken over the cricket team of the steamship Britannic, which had to submit to defeat by an inning and 13 runs. F. Jones was in great form with the ball for the home team, and secured in all 13 wickets for 15 runs, while G. Edwards and W. Burrows did good work with the bat. For the sailors, Officer Orton played well for 22 in the second inning, and was credited with the only double figures of the side. The totals were: St. George's A. C., 72; Britannic, 15 and 34.

LARNED'S WONDERFUL TENNIS.

He Defeats Champion Wrenn in a Remarkable Series of Games.

NORWOOD PARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—Larned's remarkable string of tennis victories is still unbroken. With the Orange, Seabright, Longwood, and Southampton Cups to his credit, he to-day managed to capture the Norwood Park Cup also, defeating Champion "Bob" Wrenn in three straight sets, the last of which was most desperately fought out. Wrenn had won from Larned in the early rounds of the tournament, but Chace's victory over the champion left Wrenn and Larned on even terms, and the game to-day, to decide the tie, gave Larned a great chance to wipe out his defeat.

The Jersey crack gave the champion no chance to get started in the first two sets, playing the balls close to the line, aided by Wrenn's weak service. The champion's volleying was below par in these sets, and at the back of the court he was simply at Larned's mercy. The score of these sets by points was:

FIRST SET.

Larned ....6 1 4 2 5 4 4 1 4—31
Wrenn ....4 4 2 4 3 2 2 4 0—25

SECOND SET.

Larned ....4 4 4 5 4 2 4—27
Wrenn ....2 2 0 3 1 4 2—14

Larned's speriority in placing was remarkable here. He won 21 points on places in the two sets to Wrenn's 7.

The third set was a great contest. Wrenn's prospects looked bright for eight games. Many thought that Larned would not try for the set with the score at 5—3 and thirty-love against him, but nothing but a straight-set victory would satisfy the Jerseyman. With invincible coolness he passed Wrenn again and again at the very time when safety play was expected, and not only tied the score, but led, 6—5.

The crowd was all on Wrenn's side, and applauded every play he made, but Larned refused to become rattled, even when the referees went into a "trance" and failed to decide on a shot nearly a foot out by Wrenn. The champion was playing for everything in sight, and his splendid volleying brought the score back to deuce again and again. Wrenn got the lead at 8—7, and one point on the next, but Larned landed four beauties in unoccupied territory and saved the game. From that point he never fell behind for a moment, and though the score was twice tied by Wrenn's desperate efforts, the Summit crack won a most remarkable set at 12—10. The points in the last set ran as follows:

Larned .3 1 3 4 4 2 4 2 4 5 4 1 5 1 3 4 4 0 5 2 4 4—69
Wrenn ..5 4 5 2 2 4 2 4 2 3 1 4 3 4 5 1 2 4 3 4 0 2—66

Total points—Larned, 127; Wrenn, 105. Earned aces—Larned, 49; Wrenn, 26.

The summaries:

William A. Larned, Summit, N. J., beat Robert D. Wrenn, Chicago, Ill., 6—3, 6—1, 12—10.

The final score of the tournament:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
Larned	6	1	Foote	2	4
Wrenn	5	2	Parker	1	5
Chace	4	2	Howland	0	6
Stevens	4	2			

Tennis at Narragansett Pier.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 12.—A large delegation of crack lawn tennis players arrived here to-day, in anticipation of the big tournament for the Eastern championship in doubles, which begins at the Casino here to-morrow. The first matches will be called at 10 A. M. There are eleven teams entered, including Chace and Wrenn and Howland and Foote, the two crack teams which played such a sensational match in the finals last season. They should meet in the finals again this year.

Here are the drawings: Preliminary Round—G. L. Magruder and B. C. L. Griffiths against C. R. Budlong and J. F. Tallimage, Jr.; E. P. Fischer and J. P. Paret against S. D. Reed and Alfred Codman; J. C. Davidson and J. H. Masson against B. S. Watson and E. S. Ogden.

First Round—A. E. Foote and John Howland against J. C. W. Brooks and R. P. Davis; E. A. Thompson and H. B. Barto against the winners of the first preliminary match; H. W. Herrick and J. W. Karney against R. D. Wrenn and M. G. Chace.

SAW HER WRAITH IN A DREAM

Robert F. Cantin Says Mrs. Louis Zufall Did Not Die Naturally, but Was Murdered.

NEWTOWN, L. I., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Louis Zufall, wife of a jeweler of this town, was found dead in her house on Cook Avenue the night of July 29. Blood was upon the floor and upon her face and clothing.

Coroner R. C. Haslam of Woodside was summoned and impaneled a jury. After taking the statements of Drs. Combes and Johnson, who performed the autopsy and who testified that the woman's death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs, the case was adjourned without holding an inquest.

Coroner Haslam was awakened yesterday morning about 2 o'clock by Robert F. Cantin, who declared that murder had been committed and demanded an opportunity to make a sworn statement to that effect. He made the following affidavit:

"Robert F. Cantin, being duly sworn, says: I reside at Newtown, L. I. I saw Mrs. Zufall July 29, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at her own garden gate. She asked me how I was. She spoke to me about her son Charles. I first heard of her death about 5 o'clock the next morning. I know nothing about how she came by her death. She was afraid of her husband, who was jealous of her. I believe she was murdered. I saw her Thursday night in my house. I saw her in my dreams, and I wanted to speak to her, and she disappeared."

Cantin told Coroner Haslam that he could lay his hand on the murderer of Mrs. Zufall. Being pressed for facts he said that while lying on his bed he saw the apparition of Mrs. Zufall enter his room; that she moved swiftly and silently across the floor, stopped directly in front of his bed, and by motions and gesticulations imparted to him the fact that she had been foully murdered. He started up to speak to her, when, with a cry, she glided from the room, leaving him standing alone in the middle of the floor.

He also asserts that the Zufalls lived a cat-and-dog life, and that Mrs. Zufall was frequently beaten by her husband because she complained of his shiftless, indolent habits, and failure to properly provide for the family. All of this story is emphatically denied by her son and the neighbors, who say that Mr. Zufall was always a quiet and peaceful neighbor.

The maker of the above affidavit is a character well known at Woodside and vicinity. He said he was born about sixty years ago in the North of Ireland, and he inherits to a remarkable degree the superstitions of his ancestors.

Mrs. Zufall was also of Irish parentage, and her marriage to Louis Zufall about fifteen years ago was at the time, and has always remained, a subject of much adverse comment on the part of Cantin; and he has availed himself of every opportunity to publicly express his sympathy for Bridget, and to declare that no good would ever come of an alliance between "a foine Irish lass wid the blood av Irish Kings in her veins an' the loikes of that Dutchman." Coroner Haslam, when seen to-night, said he did not place much confidence in Cantin's story.

SECRETARY DEWEY MAKES EXPLANATIONS

The Regents' Department Said by Him to be Well Conducted.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—Assemblyman Abell's legislative sub-committee continued its inquiry into the administration of affairs in the State Department of the Regents of the University to-day. Secretary Melville Dewey continued his denial of the charges published last week. He declared that he had never tried to bring about the removal of State Geologist James Hall. He denied that he had interested himself in any legislation looking to the transfer of the State Museum from the control of the Regents. Regarding the appointment of Frederick J. H. Merrill as Assistant State Geologist, Prof. Dewey said that he was opposed to the appointment because he did not think Prof. Merrill could get along with Dr. Hall. Any action which he had taken touching the State Geologist's department was the result of instructions and resolutions of the Regents.

Mr. Dewey said that the State Museum was in the worst condition of any of the State departments, on account of lack of appropriations. The Regents had not interfered with the administration of affairs in the State Department of Public Instruction. Mr. Dewey agreed with ex-State Superintendent of Public Instruction Andrew S. Draper that the educational interests of the State could be better administered through the present system of two departments than by a consolidation of the two departments, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to look after the elementary work of the schools, and the university to give its attention to the higher educational work, as at present.

Mr. Dewey explained in detail his system of keeping accounts, by which he shows daily the balances in each fund and the amount spent for various purposes in each department.

The investigation will be continued tomorrow morning, for which time several persons who are alleged to have made complaints against Secretary Dewey's administration of the Regents' department have been subpoenaed.

Uniform Hours of Labor.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The last Massachusetts Legislature passed resolutions in favor of the adoption of uniform hours of labor throughout the several States. This is the important part of the resolve:

That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled, believing that the public interest and the interests of capital and labor alike will be best subserved by uniform hours of labor throughout the several States, respectfully request the Senators and representatives in Congress from this Commonwealth to use their influence to secure legislation to that end.

It was also resolved that the Massachusetts Labor Commission for the promotion of uniformity in legislation among the several States be requested to bring the question before the next congress of such Commissioners. There are now twenty-six States represented in these conferences, and the next one will be held Aug. 26 at Detroit. The Massachusetts representatives will bring up the uniform labor-day question at this meeting. It will not take an eight-hours turn, probably, but an attempt will be made to secure the more general adoption of the shorter day prevailing in this State for women and minors.

Good Work of the Carlisle School.

From The Denver (Col.) Republican, Aug. 9.

Capt. Pratt of the Carlisle Indian School returned home last night, after spending something over a month in this State. Wherever he goes he interests people in the work he is doing at Carlisle, and it is hoped that he will be fully sustained by the Government in the policy he is pursuing. The hope of Indian civilization, at least within anything like a reasonable time, is in such methods of instruction as Capt. Pratt adopts. He hopes to make Americans of the young Indians, and, though some of them drift back into barbarism, the success which in many cases is achieved fully justifies the attempt. Many of the young men and women who have been educated at Carlisle are now engaged in work which has a beneficial effect upon the other members of their tribes, and thus the leaven of civilization is spread gradually through the whole mass of barbarism.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

On the Berlin from Southampton.

A.—Joseph Abraham, Mrs. Eleanora Abraham.—B.—J. C. Mercer Boyd, Mrs. E. C. Banes, Miss Helen Bryant, Thomas Bridgeland, Mrs. Bashare, F. W. Barlow, W. L. Barker, Miss Bernal, A. Balderton, J. H. Bezrat, W. B. Bacon.—C.—Scott P. Child, A. Chapman, Harry D. Cruickshank, Mrs. Cruickshank, George Clarke, John Craig, J. A. Cunningham, E. J. Curson, Mrs. Curson, Miss Mary Curson.—D.—Miss G. K. Duffey, Miss D'Arcy, Chester Devonde, Mrs. C. Donavin, Mrs. Susan Devin, Miss Davenport.—E.—Miss Elaine Ellson, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Edholm, Miss Eakin.—F.—Mrs. J. E. French, Miss Kate Foulds, Stoughton J. Fletcher, Stoughton A. Fletcher.—G.—H. Goldschmidt, Mrs. Gilbert.—H.—John M. Harding, D. Stewart Harding, Col. Hewitt, Godfrey L. Hildebrand, Mrs. Hildebrand, Miss Percy Haswell, Miss Sofia Hoffman, Mrs. Haswell, Bryon Hilliard, Mrs. M. F. Hopper, W. S. Howland, Mrs. Howland, Miss A. Holbrook.—J.—J. W. Johnston.—K.—F. Keppel, Mrs. Kendall.—L.—O. H. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Lena Loraine, Charles Leclercq, George Lesvir, Mr. Lonergen, Mrs. Charles B. Lane, Mrs. Leeds, F. W. Lee, W. H. Lockerman, Mrs. H. Leavitt.—M.—Commodore G. V. McNair, Mrs. Morgan, R. H. Mardon, Miss Meiklejohn, Miss Margaret McCarrell, the Rev. J. McLeiper, Mrs. McLeiper, D. Momell.—N.—E. S. Newman, W. R. Nelson, John C. New, Mr. Needham.—P.—Mr. Parrott, Miss Ethel Parrott, Miss Price.—R.—Miss C. J. Robinson, J. J. Redwood, Mrs. Redwood, J. Maxwell Randall, A. H. Rider, F. F. Randall, Phineas Rudisch, Miss A. Ricketts, Mrs. Rae.—S.—S. S. Stinson, Mrs. Helen A. Saunders, Miss Lillian Swain, Miss Ada Sterling, Miss Sinclair, William Sampson, W. Stuart, R. Shepard, Dr. D. M. Stearns, Mrs. Sanderson.—T.—Mrs. G. J. Thomas, Mrs. Edward B. Thomas, Miss K. Thomas, John Triolo, W. W. Taxis, Mrs. C. C. Thomas.—V.—Miss Jeanne Vorhees, Edwin Varrey.—W.—Henry Widmer, George Wharnock, Mrs. Vernon Whitaker, Miss Whitaker, Capt. Gordon Winslow, United States Army; Miss Hattie Williams, Mrs. Waters.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5:08 | Sun sets...7:01 | Moon rises..10:31 P. M.

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:15	12:52	6:25	7:13
Governors Island	12:26	1:19	6:54	7:56
Hell Gate	2:19	3:12	8:22	9:24

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 13.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Ailsa	Port Limon	Aug. 3
Allianca	Colon	Aug. 6
California	Gibraltar	July 31
Finland	Shields	July 26
Hindoo	London	July 28
Italia	Gibraltar	July 30
Mohawk	London	July 28
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	Aug. 2
Stuttgart	Bremen	Aug. 1
Tauric	Liverpool	Aug. 2
Westernland	Antwerp	Aug. 3

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Andes	Port au Prince	Aug. 10
City of Washin't'n	Havana	Aug. 10
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
Jersey City	Swansea	July 31
Leona	Galveston	Aug. 7
Majestic	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Spree	Bremen	Aug. 6

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Virginia	Christiansand	Aug. 3
Werkendam	Rotterdam	Aug. 3

FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
El Rio	New-Orleans	Aug. 11
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Aug. [illegible]
Gleadowe	Gibraltar	Aug. 2
Madiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 11
Patria	Hamburg	Aug. 4
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Aug. 10
Prins Willem III.	Port au Prince	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Cherokee	Aug. 13	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Cevic	Aug. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Justin	Aug. 13	Para	90 Gold St.
Spero	Aug. 13	Greytown	24 State St.
Lahn	Aug. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
La Normandie.	Aug. 14	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Bea Bellido	Aug. 14	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Berlin	Aug. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Fort William.	Aug. 14	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Venezuela	Aug. 14	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Antilia	Aug. 14	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Saratoga	Aug. 14	Havana	113 Wall St.
Elysia	Aug. 14	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Niagara	Aug. 15	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Normannia	Aug. 15	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Iroquois	Aug. 16	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
State of Texas	Aug. 16	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Lucania	Aug. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	Aug. 17	Hull	21-23 State St.
Ailsa	Aug. 17	Kingston	24 State St.
Leona	Aug. 17	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
Hudson	Aug. 17	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Dania	Aug. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Biela	Aug. 17	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Seneca	Aug. 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Furnessia	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Aug. 17	London	4 Broadway.
Maasdam	Aug. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Fulda	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Jersey City	Aug. 17	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
J. W. Taylor	Aug. 17	Montevideo	19 Whit'l St.
Marsala	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch.EdyeCo.
S. of Nebraska.	Aug. 17	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Island	Aug. 17	Christ'nia	F'ch.Edye Co.
Albano	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch.Edye Co.
Leibnitz	Aug. 17	Pern'buco	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Aug. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Aug. 20	Neuvitas	80 Wall St.
Allianca	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Newport	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
C'teau Lafite.	Aug. 20	Bordeaux	F'ch.Edye Co.
Wylo	Aug. 20	Greytown	24 State St.
Tauric	Aug. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Aug. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Aug. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Picqua	Aug. 21	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Majestic	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Fontabelle	Aug. 21	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Hindoo	Aug. 21	London	21-23 State St.
Indra	Aug. 22	Cape Town.	Barber & Co.
Muriel	Aug. 22	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Aug. 22	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Hubert	Aug. 23	Para	90 Gold St.
Rio Grande	Aug. 23	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Irawaddy	Aug. 24	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Galileo	Aug. 24	Hull	21-23 State St.
Lepanto	Aug. 24	Antwerp	21-23 State St.
Kansas City	Aug. 24	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Obdam	Aug. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Ems	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hogarth	Aug. 24	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Virginia	Aug. 24	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Mobile	Aug. 24	London	4 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Aug. 24	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Roman Prince.	Aug. 24	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Circassia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	Aug. 24	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Aug. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Aug. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
P. Willem III.	Aug. 24	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Principia	Aug. 25	Leith	29 Broadway.
Nomadic	Aug. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Flamborough	Aug. 27	Kingston	19 Whith'l St.
Havel	Aug. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Etona	Aug. 28	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Ardanrose	Aug. 28	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Paris	Aug. 28	S'th mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	Aug. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Santiago	Aug. 29	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Columbia	Aug. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Peconic	Aug. 31	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Campania	Aug. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	Aug. 31	Hull	21-23 State St.
S. of California	Aug. 31	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Prussia	Aug. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Eastern Prince	Aug. 31	Montevideo	2-4 Stone St.
Hevelius	Aug. 31	Perna'b'co	19 Whith'l St.
Hekla	Aug. 31	Christ'nia	F'ch.Edye Co.
Anchoria	Aug. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Exeter City	Sept. 1	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Georgic	Sept. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Theresina	Sept. 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Teutonic	Sept. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Terrier	Sept. 4	Demerara	100 Wall St.
St. Louis	Sept. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Sept. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Sept. 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
South Cambria	Sept. 5	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Umbria	Sept. 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Creole Prince.	Sept. 7	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Werra	Sept. 7	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
City of Rome	Sept. 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Sept. 7	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
Boston City	Sept. 8	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Bovic	Sept. 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Strathhisla	Sept. 10	Cape Town.	90 Wall St.
Peninsular	Sept. 10	Azores	148 Pearl St.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Aug. 12.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Lewis, Southampton Aug. 3, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2:57 P. M.

SS Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans 5½ ds, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Greece, (Br.,) Healey, London July 26, with mdse to F. W. J. Hurst. Arrived at the Bar at 12 M.

SS Newport, Connor, Colon Aug. 5, with mdse and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Vigsnaes, (Nor.,) Petersen, Baracoa 5½ ds, with fruit and passengers to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Seneca, Daniels, Tampico Aug. 3, via Havana, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS State of Texas, Hix, Fernandina Aug. 7, via Brunswick, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Elliot, (Br.,) McDonald, Bermuda Aug. 8, with mdse to Ray & Pickett. Arrived at the Bar at 10:40 A. M.

Ship Walter D. Wallet, (of Belfast, Ireland,) Price, Key West Aug. 3, via Charleston, with lumber to order—vessel to Pim, Forwood & Kellock.

Bark Lina, (Ger.,) Kayser, Mauritius, via St. Helena, 105 ds, with sugar to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Viceroy, for Philadelphia; City of St. Augustine, for Jacksonville and Palatka.

Ship Souvrain, for London.

Bark Gotha, for Hamburg.

Spoken.

Ship Wiscombe Park, (Br.,) Johnson, from New-York June 22 for Melbourne, was spoken July 24 in lat 8 N, lon 25 W.

Bark San Pietro, (Ital.,) Giordano, from New-York July 10 for Leghorn, was spoken Aug. 1 in lat 39 N, lon 20 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from Stettin July 31 for New-York, passed Dunnet Head Aug. 10.

SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New-York Aug. 1 for Bremen, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New-York Aug. 8.

SS Dalton (Br.) sld. from Santos for New-York Aug. 9.

SS Severus, (Ger.,) Capt. Berndt, from New-York June 6, arr. at Algoa Bay July 18.

SS Conde Wifredo, (Span.,) Capt. Anraca, from New-York July 26, arr. at Santander Aug. 6.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New-York July 20, arr. at Rio Janeiro Aug. 10.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettincourt, from New-York July 25, arr. at Lisbon Aug. 10.

ANTWERP, Aug. 12.—SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Grant, sld. hence for New-York Aug. 10, and passed Flushing at 7 P. M.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 12.—SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New-York, arr. here to-day, and proceeded for Genoa.

LIZARD, Aug. 12.—SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vanderzee, from New-York for Rotterdam, passed here at 5 P. M. to-day.

The New-York Times.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MATTERS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

A Few Sales at Private Contract—Details of the Various Offerings at Auction.

[illegible] Edward H. Kelly has sold, at about [illegible], the five-story brick tenement 121 [illegible] Seventy-seventh Street, 25 by 86 by [illegible].

[illegible] Nathan Wise has sold to H. Wheeler [illegible] for improvement the lots 50 by 99.11 [illegible] the north side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, at $13,000.

[illegible] Westheimer has sold to Julia [illegible] the four-story brownstone dwelling [illegible] West Forty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.5.

At [illegible] in the Trinity Building Salesroom [illegible] Mr. Henry W. Donald of [illegible] & Co. sold under foreclosure [illegible] Edmund Hendricks the five-story [illegible] tenement 453 West Twenty-seventh [illegible] north side, 600 feet west of Ninth [illegible], 25 by 98.9, and the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 117 West [illegible]-second Street, north side, 519 feet [illegible] Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 102.2. [illegible] brought $23,722.28, and the second [illegible].

The [illegible] set down for to-day at 111 [illegible] as follows:

By [illegible] foreclosure sale, Edward [illegible] referee, northeast corner of Avenue [illegible] Street, 35.3 by 48.9, four-story [illegible] bank building. Due on judgment, [illegible].

By James [illegible] & Son, foreclosure sale, Philip [illegible] referee, 120 West Fiftieth Street, [illegible] 250 feet west of Sixth Avenue, [illegible] three-story brick stable. Due on judgment, $20,120.

By William [illegible] foreclosure sale, John H. Judge [illegible] West Sixty-eighth Street, north [illegible] west of Central Park West, [illegible] four-story brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $24,150.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sales, two actions, Frederick [illegible] referee, 161 and 163 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, beginning 250 feet east of Seventh Avenue, [illegible] 99.11, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment on each, $20,765.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Lucien Oudin referee, [illegible] Street, west side, 94.5¾ feet south [illegible] Street, 25.4 by 62.3¾ by [illegible], two-story brick and frame building.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Van Cortlear Place, [illegible] 125 feet south of Wicker Place, by [illegible] Elizabeth Tierney of Spuyten Duyvil, [illegible]-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; cost, [illegible].

Southern Boulevard, west side, 125 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, by D. J. Hoskins of [illegible] East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, two-story frame dwelling; cost, [illegible].

No. 173 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, by Redley estate, alterations to one-story wood workshop; cost, [illegible].

No. 3 East Forty-first Street, by Anna A. Dreggs, alterations to five-story brick studios and flats; cost, $12,000.

No. 108 West Broadway, by Francis H. Leggett, alterations to nine-story brick store and warehouses; cost, $1,[illegible].

Eleventh Avenue and West [illegible] Street, west side, 25 feet south of [illegible] Street, by New-York Central [illegible] Company, alterations to three-story brick grain elevator; cost, $15,000.

No. 37 West Thirteenth Street, by R. H. Macy & Co., alterations to six-story brick store; cost, [illegible].

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday [illegible] Thomas A. Kerrigan sold to the defendant, Julius Bing, at $30,700, the brewery and outhouses with plots, on the east side of Third Avenue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-eighth Streets. To John D. Miller, at $3,500, [illegible] the two-story frame dwelling and barn [illegible] the north side of Ovington Avenue, [illegible] Fifth and Sixth Avenues, 54.5 by 1[illegible].

Plans have been filed for seven four-story brick flats on the south side of Ninth Street, 237.10 feet east of Eighth Avenue, each 20 by 62, to cost $49,000; Charles Hart, owner.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Aug. 12.

7TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x74.10; Jonathan E. [illegible] to Carnot B. Meeker ... $1
WOOSTER ST, 97; Peter W. Ray and another, executors, &c., of Peter Ray, to Richard L. Walsh ... 22,000
60TH ST, 131 West; Josephine Del Risco Buswell and another, executors of Josephine Del Risco, to Hannah Lasser ... 25,250
61ST ST, [illegible] s, 146 ft w of 10th Av, 27x100.5; Tillie E. Smith to William W. Taylor ... 1
87TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Columbus Av, 27x102.8; Henry A. James and wife to George W. Gillette ... 1
89TH ST, n s, 117.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 100.8x100.8½; Alexander Hess to William Buhler ... 1
89TH ST, same property; James B. Gillie and wife to Alexander Hess ... 1
112TH ST, n s, 318 ft w of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11; Hugh R. Garden, referee, to Hannah Gill ... 2,000
51ST ST, s s, 109 ft e of 1st Av, [illegible] 100.5; Edmund C. Wendt and wife and Charles E. Wendt to Charles E. Wendt ... 1
LENOX AV, sw corner of 113th St, [illegible] 81.3; Daniel M. Robinson and wife to Mary A. McNiece ... 1
8TH AV, s e corner of 155th St, [illegible] 154th St —x—; Mary E. Cronly and husband to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr ... 1
155TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, —x—; Kate Ward, Mary E. and John E. Cronly to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Cronly to Kate Ward ... 1
AMSTERDAM AV, 100.11 ft n of 100th St, 50x97.1 to old Bloomingdale Road x50.1x98.1; Alice C. Peters, executrix of Thomas M. Peters, to William R. Peters and others ... [illegible]
SHIEL ST, n s, 75.9 ft e of 4th St, [illegible] 105.5; Paul Worms and wife to Bridget Parker ... 1
5TH AV, s s, e ½ part of Lot 172, map of Wakefield; James F. Sheridan and wife to William J. Lilley ... [illegible]
128TH ST, s s, 327.6 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x99.11; Susanna E. Clement to Dennis D. Collins ... 1
4TH ST, s w s, Lots 191, 192, and 193, map of Prospect Hill estate, Fordham; Watson H. Wagner and wife to Ann Mullany ... 2,[illegible]
LOTS 60, 61, 62, and 63, map of partition estate of William Adee, Westchester; Russell Anna Purdy to John C. Pearson ... 750
SPRING ST, n w corner of Wooster St, 25x75; George W. and Walter O. Jones to Harris Mandelbaum and another ... 1
SPRING ST, 143, and 93 and 95 Wooster St; Elsie Brummerhof to George W. Jones and others ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Martha E. Pierce and others to same ... 1
WEST BROADWAY, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Frank B. Colton and wife to Charles S. Sentell ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Thomas Eagleton and wife to Frank B. Colton ... 23,250

Recorded Leases.

CAMPBELL, Samuel, to John Geller; 2,827 3d Av, 5 years ... $720
DOOPER, Auke, to Adam Heckmann; store 277 Avenue C, 5 years ... 720
GROSSO, Sebastino, to Gerardo Cardinale; store 140 Mulberry St, 3 years ... 432

Recorded Mortgages.

BOHNSACK, William, and wife to J. E. Humphrey; w s of Hull Av, 350 ft s of Scott Av, 3 years ... $1,500
BAHAHN, Heinrich D. A., and wife to J. Herbert Carpenter and another, trustees; s s of 113th St, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years ... 18,500
COHEN, Alfred N., and wife to W. R. Rose, trustee; 418 8th Av, and 257 and 259 West 31st St, 1 year ... 5,000
COORS, Henrietta, to Magdalena Schmidt; e s of Brown Av, 206 ft n of Sagamore St, 5 years ... 2,000
EISEMANN, Leopold, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 119 East 17th St, 5 years ... 18,000
EGAN, Stephen J., and wife to R. C. Watson and others, executors and trustees; s s of 138th St, 57.10 ft w of St. Ann's Av, four mortgages, 3 years ... 64,000
FISCHER, John, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9 Barrow St, 5 years ... 4,200
FRICKER, Margaret L., to C. L. Purdy; n s of 150th St, 345.3 ft e of Morris Av, 3 years ... 2,300
FREEDMAN, Charles I., and wife to Joseph Kaufmann; n w corner of Columbus Av and 75th St, 1 year ... 25,000
GILLETTE, George W., to Henry A. James; s s of 87th St, 30 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year ... 4,000
HESS, Alexander, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 89th St, 117.6 ft e of Columbus Av, and adjoining property, 3 years, six mortgages ... 102,000
SAME to James B. Gillie; n s of 89th St, 117.6 ft e of Columbus Av, and adjoining property, six mortgages, installments ... 37,500
HILLEMEIER, Charles, and wife to the Young and Farrell Diamond Stone-Sawing Company; s s of 116th St, 150.6 ft e of Avenue A, secures notes ... 10,000
HARRISON, Edwin, and wife, to L. W. Beresford and others, trustees; 166 Duane St, 3 years ... 30,000
HOLMES, Benjamin, and wife to Julia Muhlfelder; e s of Columbus Av, 125 ft s of 106th St, 1 year ... 5,000
HARRISON, Edwin M., and wife to Knickerbocker Trust Company; w s of Reade St, 235.5 ft e of Greenwich St, 3 years ... 18,000
SAME to Jacob A. Geissenhainer and another, trustees; 134 and 136 Reade St, (two mortgages,) 3 years ... 36,000
JORDAN, John, and wife to Irving Savings Institution; n e corner of Lexington Av and 93d St, 1 year ... 20,000
KENN, Jane, and husband to C. A. Becker; e s of Creston Av, 318.6 ft s of Donnebrook St, 3 years ... 1,250
SAME to same, w s of Morris Av, 154 ft n of Cannon St, 3 years ... 750
LOHMANN, Henry, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 840 1st Av, 5 years ... 10,000
LASSER, Hannah, to Josephine D. R. Buswell; 131 West 60th St, 1 year ... 3,000
SAME to German Savings Bank; n s of 60th St, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year ... 17,000
LECKLER, Peter, and wife to William H. Bormann, executor; n w s of Grant Av, and Lot 227, map of East Tremont, 3 years ... 1,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to F. J. Middlebrook; n w corner of Spring and Wooster Sts, 1 year ... 25,000
MULLER, Jakob, and wife to Louise Behlen; s w s of Samuel St, part of Lot 117, map of East Tremont, 2 years ... 3,000
McLAUGHLIN, James, and wife to William Hall's Sons; s s of 101st St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand ... 5,000
MULLANEY, Ann, to Minna Knoch; s w s of 4th St, Lots 191, 192, and 193, map of Prospect Hill estate, 5 years ... 2,500
McGUIRE, Catharine J., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of 5th Av, 27.2 ft s of 77th St, 1 year ... 20,000
PETERS, Thomas Mc., and others to North River Savings Bank; w s of Amsterdam Av, 100.11 ft n of 100th St, 3 years ... 30,000
PETERS, William R., and others to A. C. Peters, as executor; w s of Amsterdam Av, 100.11 ft n of 100th St, 3 years ... 50,000
PARKER, Bridget, to New-York Building and Loan Banking Company; n s of Shiel St, 75.9 ft e of 4th St, installments ... 3,325
PLATH, Ernest, to Rachel Strasbourger; e s of Orchard St, 112.6 ft n of Grand St, demand ... 2,500
PALMER, John, and wife to John Haydock; w s of 3d Av, 133.7 ft n of 150th St, 3 years ... 2,500
POYRITZ, Alice A., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 119th St, 354 ft w of 3d Av, and other property, 1 year ... 4,000
QUERINO, Ernest H., and another to Henrietta Adler and another; n s of Pelham Av, 25.6 ft w of Camberling Av, 1 year ... 1,000
RIEDELL, William, and wife to E. P. Schell and others; s w corner of Boulevard and 31st St, 3 years ... 55,000
RAABE, Frederica, and another to W. S. Jarvis; n s of 64th St, 175 ft w of 11th Av, and other property, 1 year ... 2,000
SHIELDS, John, to Mabel Slade; s s of 119th St, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, (three mortgages,) 3 years ... 63,000
SMITH, Walter, to D. S. Decker; e s of 3d Av, 62.2 ft n of 174th St, demand, (two mortgages) ... 4,000
SENTELL, Charles S., and wife to M. E. Colvin and others; w s of West Broadway, 125 ft n of Grand St, 1 year, (three mortgages) ... 11,750
SHARP, Lillie A., and another to the New-York Mutual Savings and Loan Association; s e s of Catharine St, n ½ Lot 81, map of South Washingtonville, installments ... 1,600
TYRRELL, Ann, and others to Sarah A. Thurber; w s of Tinton Av, 210.5 ft n of Clifton St, 5 years ... 6,500
WALSH, Richard C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of Wooster St, 75 ft n of Spring St, 1 year ... 15,000
DEMING, Sylvester, and wife to F. J. Middlebrook; n s of 123d St, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years ... 9,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BUHLER, William, to J. B. Gillie ... $2,000
GRIFFIN, Charles, and others, trustees, to Mary W. Willets, (five assignments) ... 68,000
IHLEFELD, John, to David Frohmann ... 6,033
PALMER, Ebenezer, to Matilda E. C. Goodwin, as trustee ... 14,000
SLOTKIN, Meyer, to L. J. Mark ... 3,000
BUTLER, Jacob D., to F. J. Middlebrook ... 10,500
HOFFMAN, Harriet B., and others, trustees, to Jacob D. Butler ... 10,5000

Lis Pendens.

ESSEX ST, 177; Frederick C. Thyson, executor, against Gustav Blass, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
Total sales ... a bmh bmnmh
MADISON AV and 127th St, n w corner, 20.4x[illegible]; Sarah F. Mead against Thomas H. McCague and others (foreclosure of mortgage.)
[illegible]TH ST, s s, 130.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50 ft front; James G. Wilson against Clarence C. True, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
MECHANIC ST, n s, adjoining land of W. F. Pringle, Twenty-fourth Ward, —x—; Mary A. Brinckerhoff against William F. Pringle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office:
SPRUCE and Nassau Sts, s e corner, 100x[illegible]; Tice & Jacobs against American Tract Society, owner; Atlas Iron Con-
[illegible]TH ST, 171.8 ft e of Avenue D, 66.8 ft front; Unionport; Harris Marks against M. J. Flynn, owner and contractor ... 250
[illegible] ST, 3 to 9 West; Philip Bierschenk against William Forbes, owner; Elizabeth J. Willwood, owner and contractor ... 779
LENOX AV, and 118th St, s w corner [illegible]; same against Daniel M. Robinson, owner; Alexander McNeill, contractor ... 158
SOUTH ST, foot of Fulton Ferry House; Edward F. Milliken against Fulton Ferry Company, owner; Berri Pharmacy Company, contractors ... 120

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ONE YEAR

Increase in the Quantity of Luxuries Brought into the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Deapartment, has issued its statement of finance, commerce, and immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, corrected to July 31. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the statement makes the following showing of the foreign business of the United States:

Imports of Merchandise.	1894.	1895.
Articles of food and live animals	$278,653,567	$235,728,539
Articles in crude condition, for domestic manufacture	138,922,735	191,119,810
Articles Manufactured—		
For mechanic arts	62,961,684	73,656,655
For consumption	100,936,679	138,197,141
Luxuries, &c	72,519,597	93,255,730
Total	$654,994,622	$731,957,875
Per cent. on free list	57.58	49.62
Exports of Merchandise.	1894.	1895.
Domestic products of agriculture	$628,363,038	$553,215,317
Manufactures	183,718,484	183,595,743
Mining	20,449,598	18,309,814
Forest	28,010,953	28,576,235
Fisheries	4,261,944	5,328,807
Miscellaneous	4,400,944	4,171,974
Total	$869,204,937	$793,397,890
Free of duty	08,841,180	$7,476,909
Dutiable	14,094,455	6,644,448
Total	$22,935,635	$14,141,357
Gold imports	$72,449,119	$35,146,734
Exports	76,978,061	66,131,183
Silver imports	13,286,552	9,552,520
Exports	50,450,265	47,227,317
	Tons. 1894.	Tons. 1895.
Vessels entered, sailing	4,615,949	4,485,827
Steam	15,453,051	15,596,751
Vessels cleared, sailing	4,765,763	4,466,141
Steam	15,506,052	15,312,986
	1894. Number.	1895. Number.
Immigrants Arrived—		
Male	184,006	152,270
Female	127,606	118,866

The amount and value of domestic exports for July, 1895, compared with those for the same month of last year, are given in a bulletin issued to-day by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, as follows:

	1894.	1895.
Breadstuffs	$8,138,593	$8,500,913
Cotton, pounds	41,450,357	29,084,412
Cotton, value	$3,121,959	$1,918,979
Mineral oils, gallons	72,022,355	69,741,930
Mineral oils, value	$2,985,792	$4,992,903
Provisions	14,785,755	14,024,683
Total	$29,682,099	$29,437,478

The total value of exports of the first seven months of the current calendar year is $383,041,112, against $408,145,720 last year.

Vermonters Careless About Fire.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Vermont has fallen under the displeasure of the fire insurance men, and a general advance of 20 per cent. in rates is now promulgated by the New-England Insurance Exchange for that State. For several years fire losses in Vermont have been exceptionally heavy. The State Insurance Commissioners say in their last report that the losses incurred by the companies amounted to nearly 94 per cent. of the total premiums received, leaving only 6 per cent. for expenses, taxes, and profits. Naturally in these circumstances the outside companies have been withdrawing from the State or reducing their riskes there, and now comes a large advance in rates before pretty high. The insurance men attribute the unusual fire losses to the carelessness of property owners and defective pipes and chimneys.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation Was Moderate and Prices Were Lower.

INFLUENCED BY CORN AND THE WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Depressed — Provisions Lower—Cotton Higher—Coffee Steady.

The sharp break in corn here and at the West caused speculators to hold off, and the day's business in grain was very moderate, with wheat down 1¾c, corn 1⅞@2⅞c, and oats 1⅛@1¼c, while crop and weather reports were good. Provisions were quiet and easier. Cotton was active and considerably higher, through the bureau report. Coffee advanced a trifle, but had little life.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	70½@	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	25½@	26
Corn, No. 2 mixed	44⅝@	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.25	@$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.50	@ 3.60
Cotton, middling uplands	7 9-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	11.00	@11.50
Lard, Western steam	6.42½@	6.45
Beef, family	11.00	@12.50
Butter, creamery, fancy	20 @	20½
Sugar, granulated	4 3-16@	4½
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16¼@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	7¼@	8⅛
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00	@12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	12.20 @	..
Lead	3.52½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm and unchanged, but lost 1¾c with corn and the West, and on local realizing, with only a moderate business. Spot was moderately active and weak at 1¾c decline. Sales, 116,000 bushels, al: to shippers, including 112,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 3¾c over September, free on board, afloat, and 4,000 bushels No. 2 red at 1½c over September, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅜c over September, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 3c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 72⅝c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 75½c; No. 1 Manitoba, 75⅛c....Clearances hence, 28,241 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 33,839 bushels; receipts, 104,900 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 182,459 bushels; in the interior, 507,470 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse increased for the week 132,487 bushels, or to 3,518,313 bushels, (966,893 bushels contract red and no No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 89,400 bushels afloat....The visible supply shows a decrease of 677,000 bushels, or to 37,840,000 bushels, against 62,321,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts were dull and very weak, with the West and on heavy receipts, with fine weather reported West and free unloading by longs, and the close 1⅞@2⅞c below Saturday. ....Spot was scarce and held firmly, with export demand active; sales, 325,000 bushels, including to shippers 208,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 1⅞@2⅜c over September, free on board, afloat, according to delivery; 96,000 bushels do, January and February steamers, on private terms, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 white at 2¼c over September, free on board, afloat; the trade bought 5,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 3¼c over September, delivered.... Receipts, 8,775 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 31,370 bushels; in the interior, 300,941 bushels....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 2,949 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouses decreased for the week 158,049 bushels, or to 273,692 bushels, (36,736 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.) The visible supply shows a decrease of 41,000 bushels, or to 4,613,000 bushels, against 3,165,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts were more active and 1⅛@1¼c lower, following corn, and on local realizing, with increased receipts, and closing weak....Spot were less active and easy, but closed steady.... Sales, 60,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, delivered, at 30c; No. 3 white at 29c; No. 2 white, clipped, 31c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 26c, for 4,000 bushels; No. 3, 25c; rejected white, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 26½@27¼c for 27,000 bushels; track mixed, 25@27c; track white, 29@35c for 20,000 bushels....Receipts, 175,000 bushels; exports, 20,640 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouses increased 306,506 bushels, or to 1,228,911 bushels, (125,266 bushels No. 2 white and 331,592 bushels No. 2.)....The visible supply shows an increase of 171,000 bushels, or to 3,925,000 bushels, against 2,885,000 bushels same time last year.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August		...@..	70½
September	1,720,000	71⅛@7[illegible]⅛	71⅛
October	30,000	71⅝@72 7-16	71⅝
December	1,420,000	73¼@75	73¼
May	130,000	76⅜@78⅜	76¾
Total	3,300,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August		...@..	43¼
September	295,000	42½@44¼	42½
October	60,000	41¼@43	41¼
May	25,000	37½@38¼	37½
Total	380,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
August		...@..	23¾
September	150,000	23¼@24¼	23¼
October	75,000	23½@24	23½
May	50,000	27½@28	27⅝
No. 2 white—			
September	25,000	25½@..	25½
Total	300,000		

FLOUR—Trading was again very slow and the feeling weak, with jobbers holding off. Sales, 9,200 bbls, including of city mills, 3,025 bbls patents; 1,500 bbls clear, and 250 bbls fine, at quotations: 3,500 bbls Spring patents at $3.55@$3.85, and 300 bbls Winter, straights, at $3.60.... Arrivals, 13,475 bbls and 9,393 sacks; exports, 2,832 bbls and 1,035 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 80,886 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.40@$2.50
Supers	2.65@ 2.75
No. 2	3.00@ 3.10
No. 1	3.00@ 3.20
Clears	3.25@ 3.50
Straights	3.50@ 3.60
White wheat straights	3.75@ ..
Patents	3.60@ 3.80
Special brands	3.90@ 4.00
City patents	4.40@ 4.65
City clears	4.00@ 4.20
City extras	..@ 3.40
City supers	..@ 3.15
City fine	..@ 3.00

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	..@ ..
Supers	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	$3.00@ ..
No. 1	2.60@$2.80	2.90@$3.00
Clears	2.65@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.25
Straights	3.15@ 3.40	3.25@ 3.50
Patents	3.40@ 3.65	3.65@ 3.90
Special brands	3.80@ 3.90	4.05@ 4.40

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and weak; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $3@$3.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Brandywine, $2.90; Sagamore, $2.90; Esmeralda, $2.75; granulated yellow meal, $2.80@$3; white do, $3.10@$3.30; brewers' meal, $1.25@$1.35; grits, $1.30@$1.35; chops, 80c; coarse meal, 93@94c; fine do, $1.05@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Quiet and easy. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.35@$3.70; cut, $3.75@$4.10; ground, $3.40@$3.60, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.10.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here; State quoted at about 57@60c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 65@70c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed at 75@80c.

FEED—Fairly active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 80@85c; middlings, 95c@$1; sharps, $1@$1.05; rye feed, 82½@85c; oil meal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 seed and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There was business in small lots at unsettled prices; in job lots prices were from $9 to $9.50, and high grades at $9.75@$10.25 per 100 lb; timothy at from $6 to $6.70 per 100 lb.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—Aside from a little demand for good off-grade yellow, which insisted upon a lower price, the situation was lifeless. The easing up of the market tended to make the export interest more indifferent. Where there had been a little apprehension of stronger prices, and, in consequence, an increasing desire to buy, the feeling has given way under the lack of support to the position, and the latest market shows a complete lull over the trading in prime oil. With the comparatively tame position comes also more of an effort to sell outside lots at the South and elsewhere, and full lines held at the mills are on offer here without obtaining bids. There were 200 bbls good off-grade yellow sold at 26½c, while prime yellow was on offer at 27c. Sales of 300 bbls white at 32c....COCOANUT OIL was quiet and firm; Ceylon at 5⅛c bid and 5¼c asked, and Cochin at 5⅛c bid and 5⅝c asked. NEATSFOOT OIL had a light demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white, at 57@80c; No. 1 at 52c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was in light demand, with 50@51c quoted for city. LINSEED OIL was in fair demand; quoted at 56c for American, 57c for Calcutta, and 59c for boiled.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—Oil opened and highest, $1.26; lowest and closed, $1.23; Standard Oil Company price, $1.25; unchanged.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Opened steady and were fairly well supported in price for a while, but at length gave way a little and closed near the inside prices of the day, by reason of the sharp decline in prices for corn through its crop prospects. The packers felt like rushing the prices of the hog products up a little, and as continuing their last week's movements that way, while favored by small hog receipts, but buyers were stampeded by the grain situation. The close shows a decline of 7@15c for pork, 5@8 points for lard, and 3@8 points for bacon, with the new crop months showing most depression. Exports from the Atlantic ports last week were 6,377 bbls pork, 4,535,275 lb lard, and 6,326,953 lb bacon; same time last year, 4.371 bbls pork, 11,909,072 lb lard, and 11,156,245 lb bacon. Chicago shipments last week: 6,174 bbls pork; 5,759,757 lb lard, and 14,745,063 lb meats; same time last year, 5,674 bbls pork, 6,927,750 lb lard, and 12,656,766 lb meats.

LARD—Opened about steady at the West, but shortly became easy and closed down 5@8 points, by reason of the features upon grain and its decline. Trading was slack, with the turn to weakness largest in the West; closed at 6.05c, nominal; September was at 6.07@6.10c, closing at 6.07c; October at 6.10@6.17½c, closing at 6.12c asked; January at 6.07½@6.15c, closing at 6.07½@6.10c. Here the market was correspondingly weak and dull. Sale of 250 tcs, cash, on private terms, quoted at 6.42½c bid, and 6.45c asked. City steam was in light supply. Sales of 35 tcs at 6.15c. Options—No sales. September closed at 6.42c nominal; refined was dull and weak, with Continent at 6.80c and South American at 7.15c. Compound lard was quiet, with 4¾@5¼c quoted.

PORK—Declined 7@12½c on near options, and 17½c on January, through the break in corn. There was a dull trading. August closed at $9.60 nominal; September was at $9.62½@$9.80, closing at $9.65; October at $9.70@$9.80, closing at $9.70 nominal; January at $10.22½ to $10.32 bid, closing at $10.25. Here there was a moderate export business at easy prices. Sales of 300 bbl mess. For mess, $11@$11.50; family mess, $12@$12.50; short clear, in lots, $12@$14.

BACON—The near options of short ribs were better supported than those for lard and pork, but January was sold off 8 points; at the West, August closed at 5.75c nominal; September was at 5.75@5.80c, closing at 5.77c asked; October at 5.80@5.85c, closing at 5.82c asked; January at 5.30@5.35c, closing at 5.32c asked.

CUTMEATS—Continued slack and easy in price. Sales of 1,000 pickled hams at 9¼c, 25,000 lb pickled bellies on private terms, and of Western meats, 95 tcs California hams, 150 tcs pickled hams, and 150 tcs skinned hams on private terms. City-pickled shoulders, 5½@5¾c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 7c; 10-lb average, 7¼@7½c; clear bellies, boxed, 7c for 14 to 16 lb average; pickled hams at 9¼@9¾c. At Chicago: Fresh hams at 8½c for 12 lb and 8⅛@8¼c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams at 8¾@8⅞c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5⅝c.

BEEF—There was a slow market all around, with prices about steadily held. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10.50; family, $11@$12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $16@$18 for best grades and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were without material demand and continued easy in price. Quoted at $15.50@$16 at the West and $16.50@$17 here.

DRESSED HOGS—Were offered at a decline on fresh supplies. Receipts at the West, 27,408 head; same time last year, 61,247 head. Chicago—Receipts, 20,000 head; opened strong; now weak to 5c lower; $4.30@$5.25; left over, 800 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,920 head; active; steady; $4.25@$5.25. St. Louis—Receipts, 1,588 head; strong; $4.25@$5.10. Omaha—Receipts, 400 head; strong; $4.45@$4.70. Pittsburg—$5@$5.45. Milwaukee—Receipts, 500 head; $4.30@$5. Kansas City—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; $4.55@$4.90. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $5.10@$5.35. Indianapolis—Receipts, 1,000 head; active; $4.70@$5.25. Quotations here were 6¼c for heavy, 6½c for 180 lb, 6¾c for 160 lb, 7⅛c for 140 and 120 lb, 7¼c for pigs.

TALLOW—The market reached 4¼c for city, in hogsheads, on business, and was firm at that, with the offerings steadily taken up by home-trade sources. The West was not a factor for the day. Sales were, 150 hhds city at 4¼c, with $2 charge for pks. Country, pks free, was at 4⅜@4½c for fair, and prime, and occasionally 4⅝c, with sales of 40,000 lb. For Australian there was nothing offered under 5c here, although late sales were 25 tons at 4¾c, and 100 tons through from England to Chicago at 5c.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the market was slack. There was a lot of 65,000 lb out-of-town sold, but not for this market, on private terms, removed a trifle over 6c. For city, 6¼c would buy, but no disposition shown to pay over 6c, the West continuing out of the market, while the local refiners are well supplied against current slack demands for compound lard. For lard stearine no demand of consequence, and 8¼c quoted, nominal.

COFFEE.

Contracts were neglected, but closed at 10 points decline to 15 points advance, through decreased receipts at Rio, as compared with last year....Spot Rio was dull but firm at 16¼c for No. 7, and 15¼c for No. 8. Sales, 1,061 bags Maracaibo, on private terms....Option Sales—Opening Call, 11 A. M.—No sales. Between Call and Close—December, 500 bags at 15.20c; March, 250 bags, at 15c; total, 750 bags; total for day, 750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	15.05@15.15	12.50@12.60
February	15.00@15.10	12.45@12.55
March	14.95@15.00	12.45@12.50
April	14.80@14.90	....@....
May	14.70@14.80	....@....
August	15.10@15.20	14.90@14.95
September	15.35@15.40	14.10@14.15
October	15.45@15.50	13.30@13.35
November	15.25@15.35	12.75@12.90
December	15.15@15.25	12.65@12.75

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York Saturday		206,157
Arrivals—Steamship Biela, Rio	25,200	
Steamship Biela, Santos	2,559	
		27,759
Total		233,916
Warehouse deliveries Saturday		7,733
Total stock in New-York to-day		226,183
Total stock in Baltimore	67,033	
Arrivals	....	
Total	67,033	
Deliveries Saturday	1,717—65,316	
Total stock in New-Orleans	35,661	
Arrivals	....	
Total	35,661	
Deliveries Saturday	412—35,249	
		100,565
Total stock in United States		326,748
Afloat from Rio per steam to Aug. 10	91,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail to Aug. 10	7,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Aug. 10	105,000	
Afloat from Victoria to July 31	7,000	
		210,000
Total		536,748
Same time 1894		403,739

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean ... 16¼@..

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1...2.95 above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2...2.60 above No. 7	No. 7... .. above No. 7
No. 3...2.20 above No. 7	No. 8...1.00 below No. 7
No. 4...1.80 above No. 7	No. 9...1.60 below No. 7
No. 5...1.35 above No. 7	No. 10..1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1..Nom. above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..Nom. above No. 7	No. 7... .. above No. 7
No. 3...2.75 above No. 7	No. 8...1.25 below No. 7
No. 4...2.25 above No. 7	No. 9...1.75 below No. 7
No. 5...1.50 above No. 7	No. 10..2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies..28 @31	Mocha ....25½@26
Java, Malang..21 @22	La Guayra—
Padang, int'r..27½@27¾	Cora ....16½@17½
Macassar—	Caracas .....17¾@18¼
Timor ....23 @24	Do, washed..19 @21
Pajo ....21½@22½	Porto Cabello.17 @18
Maracaibo—	Do, washed..19 @20½
Trujillo .....17 @18	Ocana ....18¼@19½
Bocono ......17½@18	Bucara'ga ...18½@20½
Tovar ....17¾@18	Do, washed..20 @21¼
Merida ....18 @20	Bogota ......20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y.18 @18⅞	Mexican—
Do, f'r to g'd.19 @19¼	Cordova, g'n..18 @18½
Do, p'r to c'e.19½@20	Do, white....18½@19
Central American—	Oaxaca .....19 @21
Costa Rica...16¼@20	Guatemala and
San Salvador.17¾@18½	Coban ....19 @21½
Do, washed..19 @20	Jamaica ......16¾@20

COTTON.

Contracts were active and higher, with Liverpool and the South, with free covering early in the day and increased buying orders from outside, based on the Government report of Saturday. Prices at one time were 17@18 points up, but the high prices brought selling orders, and the close was steady at 14@16 points gain for the day. Spot was quiet at 3-16c advance. Sales, 916 bales to spinners, with 400 bales delivered on contract.

Middling Gulf	7 13-16
Middling uplands	7 9-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair	1¼c on
Middling fair	⅞c on
Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Strict low middling	3-16c off
Low middling	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary	13-16c off
Good ordinary	1⅛c off
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling stained	7-16c off
Strict low middling stained	29-32c off
Low middling stained	1⅜c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes— Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
August	7.34@7.35	7.36	7.30	1,100
September	7.35@7.36	7.37	7.30	15,800
October	7.39@7.40	7.43	7.35	94,100
November	7.43@7.45	7.47	7.30	21,300
December	7.49@7.50	7.53	7.45	35,000
January	7.54@7.55	7.57	7.50	64,300
February	7.60@7.61	7.62	7.61	2,300
March	7.64@7.65	7.68	7.62	4,400
April	...@...	7.72	7.72	100
Total				238,400

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

	S	S & M	T	W	T	F
Galveston	73	68	....	....	....	....
N. Orleans	54	151	....	....	....	....
Mobile	9	1	....	....	....	....
Savannah	2	131	....	....	....	....
Charleston	2	6	....	....	....	....
Wilmington	3	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk	2	3	....	....	....	....
Baltimore	....	409	....	....	....	....
Total	145	769				
This day last week	190	408	207	112	254	97
This day last year	1,250	2,406	243	1,193	433	753

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Business moderate, but prices firm, with a light supply.

N. Orleans, centrifugal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	23@25
Common	14@16	Good	26@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	24@26
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@31

RICE—Demand light, with values firm and stocks moderate.

Domestic—			
Ordinary	3½@3¾	Japan	3¾@4
Fair	3⅞@4	Java, in bond	1⅛@2¼
Good	4⅜@4½	Java	3½@3¾
Prime	4¾@5	Rice flour	2¼@2½
Choice	5¼@5½	Rice pol., 100 lb	$1.00@$1.10
Fancy	5¾@6	Rice bran, 100 lb	65@ 70
Head	6⅛@6¼		

SUGAR—Raw was in moderate demand at firm prices. Sales, 671 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3 5-16c, and 4,522 bags do, 95° test, at 2⅝c, cost and freight....Refined fairly active and steady, Nos. 5 and 6 shaded, 1-16c on 100 bbl lots.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	3 @..
Molasses sugar, 89° test	2 11-16@..
Centrifugals, 96° test	3 5-16@..

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discount on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will not sell less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	5 1-16@5¼
Coarse powdered	4¾ @4 15-16
Granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Cutloaf	5 1-16@5¼
Crushed	5 1-16@5¼
Powdered	4¾ @4 15-16
Coarse granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Fine granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Extra fine granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Con. granulated	4 11-16@4⅞
Cubes	4 11-16@4⅞
XXXX powdered	4 15-16@5⅛
Mold A	4 11-16@4⅞
Diamond A	4 7-16@4⅝
Confectioners' A	4 5-16@4½
Columbia A	4 3-16@4⅜
Windsor	4 3-16@4⅜
Ridgewood	4 3-16@4⅜
Phoenix A	4 3-16@4⅜
Empire A	4⅛ @4 5-16
No. 6	4 1-16@4¼
No. 7	4 @4 3-16
No. 8	3 15-16@4⅛
No. 9	4 13-16@4
No. 10	3¾ @3 13-16
No. 11	3¾ @3 15-16
No. 12	3⅝ @3 13-16
No. 13 (net)	3⅝ @..
No. 14 (net)	3¾ @..

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—General demand still very slack, and prices a rweak for marrow and red kidney. The latter are offering to exporters at $1.75, and the extent of the orders for this week's steamer will determine whether that price can be maintained. Best marks of marrow can be bought easily at $2.20. Choice Canadian medium are not offering below $1.80, but some nice State goods have sold for less. Pea slow and late prices are being shaded in instances. Green peas firmer. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, $2.20; do, pea, $2.02½@$2.05; do, medium, $1.77½@$1.80; do, white kidney, $2.15@$2.20; do, red kidney, $1.75; do, turtle soup, $1.60; do, yellow eye, $2.20@$2.25; do, foreign, marrow, $2.05@$2.10; do, foreign, pea, $1.70@$1.80; do, foreign, medium, $1.60@$1.70; green peas, barrels, $1.02½; do, bags, 92½@95c; do, Scotch, 92½@95c.

BUTTER—The market closed a little firmer, fancy creamery being held quite generally at 20@20½c, though buyers' wants were quite moderate. Low grades were quiet and unchanged.

Creamery, State and Penn., extras	20 @20½
Creamery, Western, extras	20 @20½
Creamery, Western, firsts	17 @18½
Creamery, Western, seconds	15 @16
Creamery, Western, thirds	13 @14
State—	
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, extras	18½@..
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts	16 @17½
Dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds	14 @15
Dairy, Welsh tubs, fancy	18 @..
Dairy, Welsh tubs, firsts	15½@17
Dairy, Welsh tubs, seconds	14 @15
Dairy, Welsh tubs, thirds	12 @13
Western—	
Imitation creamery, firsts	13 @15
Imitation creamery, seconds	11 @12
Dairy, firsts	12 @13
Dairy, thirds to seconds	9½@11
Factory, firkins, extras	11½@12¼
Factory, tubs, extras	11¾@12
Factory, tubs, firsts	@11
Factory, seconds	10¼@10½
Factory, fourths to thirds	8½@10

CHEESE—There was a limited inquiry, but quite a firm feeling over the best large full cream, as supplies were light, while for small sizes buyers were trying for some concession.

State, full cream, large, colored, fancy	7⅜@..
State, full cream, large, white, fancy	7¼@..
State, full cream, large, prime to choice	6¾@ 7
State, full cream, large, fair to good	6¼@ 6½
State, full cream, large, common	5½@ 6
State, full cream, small size, col., f'cy	8 @ 8⅛
State, full cream, small size, white	7¾@ 8
State, full cream, small, good to choice	7¼@ 7¾
State, full cream, small, com. to fair	6 @ 7
State, full cream, Chenango and neighboring counties, large size, choice	5 @..
State, part skims, fair to prime	3½@ 4½
State, part skims, common	2 @ 3
State, full skims	1½@ 1¾

EGGS—Receipts were liberal, demand light, and the warm weather forced a slight decline in prices.

State, Country marks, per doz	15 @	..
Pennsylvania, country marks	14 @	15
Western, northerly sections, prime to fancy	13½@	14
Western, southerly sections, fair to prime	13 @	13½
Southwestern, defective, per 36-doz. case	$3.60	@$3.80
Southwestern, defective, per 30-doz. case	3.00	@ 3.10
Western, culls, dirties, candled, 30-doz. case	2.70	@ 2.85
Western, culls, checks, candled, 30-doz. case	2.40	@ 2.50
Western, culls, ungraded	1.50	@ 2.25

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples are not in excessive supply to-day, but trade is dull, prices rule weak, and outside figures are extreme. Le Conte pears lower; much of the supply poor and hard to move. Local pears plenty, dull, and weak. Far Southern peaches in light supply; some fine Elberta coming out of cold storage at $2@$2.50 per carrier. Maryland and Delaware receipts mostly in poor order and selling low—rarely above 40@60c; the few sound lots brought fair prices, however, and a few fancy exceed quotations. Few plums arriving, and little call for them. Southern grapes very dull and weak. Watermelons steady for fancy large, but mediums and lower grades plentier and lower. Muskmelons mostly of inferior quality and very hard to move; bulk of supply pressed for sale without much regard to price. We quote: Apples, hand-picked, per double-head barrel, $1@$1.50; do, open heads, 75c@$1; do, windfall, 50@65c; pears, Le Conte, per bbl, 75c@$1.50; do, Bartlett, $1.50@$2.50; do, Clapp's Favorite, $1.50@$2.25; do, other kinds, $1@$1.75; peaches, Jersey, per basket, 30@75c; do, Maryland and Delaware, 30c@$1; do, Southern, per carrier, $1.25@$2.50; grapes, up-river, Champion, per lb, 2@3c; do, Southern, Delaware, per carrier, $1@$2; do, Niagara, $1@$1.25; do, Moore's Early and Concord, $1@$1.25; do, common black, 50c@$1; do, per 8-lb basket, 10@18c; blackberries, per quart, 7@10c; huckleberries, 6@9c; watermelons, per car load, $100@$200; do, broken lots, per 100, $8@$20; muskmelons, per bbl, 75c@$2. DRIED—Nothing new regarding the situation on evaporated apples; trade still very quiet. No further important sales of new sun-dried. Raspberries quiet. Huckleberries weak. Cherries steady. More inquiry for peaches. California fruits generally steady. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 7¼c; do, prime to choice, 6⅝@7c; do, common to good, 5½@6½c; cores and skins, ½@1c; peaches, North Carolina, peeled, 8@9c; do, Georgia, 7@8c; raspberries, evaporated, 19c; do, sun-dried, 17@17½c; cherries, 9c; huckleberries, 9c; blackberries, old, 3@3½c; apricots, 7@10c; prunes, as to size and quality, 4@8½c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Three cars on sale to-day. There was a slow, dragging trade, and all kinds of weighing stock declined. Ducks and geese about steady. We quote: Fowls, per lb., 10c; chickens, local, 9½@10½c; do, Western, 9½@10c; do, Southern, 9½c; old roosters, 6c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, per pair, 50@85c; geese, 87c@$1.25. DRESSED—Fresh fowls in moderate supply, but quiet, and no more than steady. Western dry-picked chickens in light supply and higher. Fine large scalded held with some confidence, but medium and small continue plentiful and dull. Local and Eastern poultry nominally steady in absence of fresh receipts. We quote: Turkeys, per lb, 10@11c; fowls, 10@11c; chickens, Philadelphia, 14@18c; do, Western, dry-picked, 10@14c; do, scalded, 9@11c; Spring ducks, Eastern, 15@15½c; do, Long Island, 15c; Eastern geese, 16@18c; squabs, per dozen, $1.50@$2.

GAME—We quote: Woodcock, fresh, per pair, $1; partridges, fresh, $1; do, frozen, 50c@$1; grouse, fresh, 75c@$1.25; frozen, $1@$1.35; quail, per dozen, $1.75@$2; English snipe and golden plover, $1.75@$2.25; grass plover, $1@$1.25.

HAY AND STRAW—Market quiet and barely steady. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 95c@$1; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 75@90c; do, clover, 60@65c; rye straw, 40@55c; oat straw, 30@40c.

VEGETABLES—Large supplies of potatoes, which met with very moderate attention, with prices easier. Tomatoes were in good supply, quiet, and weak.

Cucumber pickels, L. I., per 1,000	50@$1.00	
Cucumber pickles, Jersey, per 1,000	40@	65
Cucumbers, Jersey, per bbl	25@	50
Cabbages, L. I., Flat Dutch, per 100	$1.00@	1.50
Corn, Upper Jersey, per 100	[illegible]	75
Corn, South Jersey, per 100	30@	40
Celery, Western, f'cy, per doz. stalks	30@	35
Celery, Western, avg. p'me, doz. stalks	15@	25
Celery, Western, small, doz stalks	10@	12
Celery, Jersey, per dozen stalks	15@	30
Eggplants, Jersey, per bbl	75@	1.00
Lima beans, Hackensack, per bag	1.50@	1.75
Lima beans, South Jersey, per bag	1.00@	1.25
Onions, Jersey, per bbl	1.50@	1.75
Onion, Orange Co., red per bbl	1.25@	1.50
Onions, Eastern, white, per bbl	2.00@	2.50
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	1.75@	2.00
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	1.50@	2.00
Peas, Western N. Y., per bag	75@	1.00
Peppers, Jersey, per bbl	50@	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, Acme, per box	60@	1.00
Tomatoes, Upper Jersey, Grant, &c, bx.	35@	50
Tomatoes, So. Jersey, Grant, &c., box.	25@	35
Tomatoes, South Jersey, per basket	20@	25
Tomatoes, Balt., Acme, per basket	20@	35
Turnips, Jersey, Russia, per bbl	..@	50

POTATOES.

Long Island, Rose, in bulk, per bbl	$1.12@$1.37
Jersey, Rose, in bulk, per bbl	1.00@ 1.25
Yellow sweets, Va., per bbl	[illegible]
Red Sweets, N. C., per bbl	1.00@ 1.50
Yams, Va. and N. C., per bbl	1.50@ 2.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOPS—Market dull and prices weak, with trading only on brewing account.

State N. Y., crop of 1894, choice	8 @..
State N. Y., crop of 1894, med. to prime	6 @ 7
State N. Y., crop of 1894, common	5 @ 6
State N. Y., crop of 1893, choice	.. @ 5
State N. Y., crop of 1893, com. to prime	3 @ 4
State N. Y., old olds	2 @ 3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice	8 @..
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, med. to prime	6 @ 7
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, common	5 @ 6
Pacific coast, crop of 1893, choice	5 @..
Pacific coast, crop of 1893, com. to prime	3 @ 4

HIDES—Supplies moderate, and demand slow, with prices firm.

Dry—	Pounds.	Price.
Buenos Ayres, selected	20@23	21 @..
Montevideo, selected	20½@22	21 @..
Cordova, selected	21@24	21 @..
California, selected	22@25	19½@20
San Antonio and Laredo, selected	20@25	19½@..
Orinoco, selected	21@23	18½@..
Bogota, selected	21@24	16 @17½
Central America, selected	20@22	17 @..
Payta, selected	23@25	15 @15½
Port au Platte, selected	17@18	12 @..
Porto Cabello, selected	21@23	17 @..
Laguna, selected	17@20	.. @12
Rio Hache, dry and pickled, selected	16@19	12 @..
Tampico, selected	20@21	16½@..
Tabasco, selected	20@21	14 @..
Truxillo, selected	16@17	.. @..
Vera Cruz, selected	18@19	15½@..
Zanzibar, selected	10@12	15 @..
Calcutta, buffalo, (arsenic cured,) selected	15@17	9½@11½
Dry upper leather stock—		
Buenos Ayres kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Cordova kips, selected	10@13	13 @..
Corientes, Montevideo, and Rio Grande kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Sierra Leone, as they run	9@10	13 @..
Dry salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	12 @..
Maranham, as they run	25@28	10 @..
Payta, as they run	28@32	12 @..
Pernambuco, as they run	20@24	11 @..
Progreso, as they run	23@25	8½@..
Savanilla, as they run	26@30	12 @..
Matamoras, selected	24@28	13 @14
Texas, selected	24@30	12 @13
Wet salted—		
Havana, as they run	35@50	9 @..
New-Orleans City, selected	40@75	.. @..
Texas ox and cow, selected	50@60	.. @..

LEATHER—Market firm and a fair demand reported on export account.

HEMLOCK.

	—Non-Acid.— Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	—Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	..@23	..@..	22 @..
Middle, first selection	..@23	..@..	21½@23
Heavy, first selection	..@23	..@..	23 @24
Light, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Middle, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Heavy, seconds	..@22	..@..	21 @22
Damaged, all weights	..@21	..@..	20 @21
Rejects			18 @20

UNION.

Light backs	36 @37	Light backs, cow	36 @37
Middle backs	36 @37	Seconds	35 @..
Middle, heavy	36 @37	Bellies	16 @17
Seconds, do	34½@35		

OAK.

Seconds	35 @36	Bellies	19 @20
Dressed backs	36 @38		

METALS—Tin steady at 14.20c. Lake copper strong at 12.20c. Lead steady at 3.52½c. Spelter strong at 4.10@4.15c.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Business slow, with prices unchanged.

Southern, regular	27¼
Southern, Old Dominion	27½
Machine-made barrels	27¾

RESIN—Demand light and prices quoted steady.

Good st'd.	$1.57½@ ..	I	$2.20@ ..
C'm st'd.	1.52½@ ..	K	2.35@ ..
E	1.65 @$1.70	M	2.60@$2.65
F	1.80 @ 1.82½	N	2.75@ 2.80
G	1.90 @ ..	W. G	2.90@ 2.95
H	2.00 @ ..	W. W	3.15@ ..

WILMINGTON, Aug. 12.—Resin firm; strained, $1.15; good strained, $1.20. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 25½c; irregular, 24⅝c. Tar firm at $1.35. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.80.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 12.—Turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts, 44 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.05@$1.15; receipts, 197 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25¼c; sales, 300 bbls. Resin firm at $1.25.

FREIGHTS.

Berth rates were about steady, but without activity. Grain to Liverpool quoted at 1¾@2d., and cotton at 1-16d. Engagements included: To Copenhagen, 3 loads grain, at 2s; to Hamburg, 4 loads grain at 25 pfennigs; to Antwerp, 1 load grain at 1½d and 1 load at 1¾d; British steamer, ore, Marbella to Philadelphia, 9s 6d, August, chartered abroad; British steamer, (previously,) cotton, Antwerp to Galveston and back to Liverpool, two trips, 39s 6d, beginning in August; British steamer, (previously,) cotton, Galveston to the United Kingdom or Continent, 40s, September-October; British steamer, (previously,) cotton, Galveston to Liverpool, 35s 6d, Havre or Bremen, 36s 9d, October-November; British steamer, 1,200 quarters grain, a North Atlantic port to Cork for orders, 3s 6d, January; British steamer, 1,120 tons, deals, Quebec to the United Kingdom, £1,200 and loaded; British steamer, 1,478 tons, West India, time charter, private terms; Norwegian steamer, 365 tons, West India time charter, one trip, £420 per month; Norwegian steamer, 839 tons, West India time charter, twelve months, £700 per month; British ship, 2,717 tons, Calcutta to the United Kingdom or Continent, 26s 3d, option of New-York, $4.75, October, chartered abroad; Norwegian bark, 549 tons, 650 tons coffee, Java and Padang to New-York, 35s, balance light goods, 50s, chartered abroad; British brig, 348 tons, deals, St. John, N. B., to Dundalk or Valentia, 48s 9d; German ship, lumber, Mobile to Rosario, $13, $2 form; British bark, general cargo, hence to Bahia, private terms; British brig, 198 tons, general cargo, hence to Baranquilla, lump sum and port charges; schooner, lumber, Jacksonville to New-York, private terms; schooner, phosphate rock, Charleston to Philadelphia, $2, coal out; British schooner, 124 tons, coal, Edgewater to Annapolis, N. S., 75c; British schooner, 160 tons, general cargo, hence to St. John, N. B., $350; schooner, coal, Perth Amboy to St. John, N. B., 80c; schooner, coal, Newport News to Charleston, 85c; schooner, coal, Edgewater to Salem, 50c; schooner, cement, Rondout to Philadelphia, 12c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—If foreigners want our wheat, they are being afforded bargains, a cut of 2c in prices being made to-day, and that in the face of news that was mostly of a nature to advance rather than cause a decline. Liverpool cables this morning were firm, private advices explaining that the hardness was due to our Government report of Saturday. American traders adopted quite an opposite view of affairs, and, while conceding that the figures given by the report showed a lower condition than had been expected, were, however, of the opinion that the percentage was not an accurate one, and that private estimates were more entitled to credence. The limp and lower condition of corn furnished additional depression, holders finding nothing of a consoling character in the final outcome of the market. The estimate of Inglis, the crop expert, on both Winter and Spring wheat, which was said to be in the hands of Schwartz, Dupee & Co., was reported as making the yield of Winter wheat 238,000,000 bushels, and of Spring 223,000,000 bushels. Considerable of to-day's selling was believed to be on this report. Receipts at Chicago were 93 cars, and the Northwest had 195 cars. Withdrawals from store were 78,550 bushels, and 171,494 bushels cleared at the seaboard. Wheat on ocean passage decreased 2,480,000 bushels. Shipments to importing countries from nations other than America were very light. Russia exported 2,500,000 bushels, India 1,336,000 bushels, and Argentina nothing. The English visible supply increased 1,280,000 bushels, and the American decreased 678,000 bushels. Closing Continental cables were irregular. Paris was 10c lower to 10c higher on flour and 5@10c higher on wheat. Berlin was 1¾ marks lower. New-York reported 15 loads taken for export at that place, and cash sales aggregating 350,000 bushels were made at Chicago.

WHEAT—September opened from 68c to 67¾c, declined to 65⅝@65¾c, closing at 65¾c, 2c under Saturday. Cash wheat in the car-lot branch of the market was weak and from 1c to 1½c lower. Receipts at principal Western points were 519,848 bushels; shipments, 428,425 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 182,459 bushels; shipments, 33,839 bushels.

CORN—The corn market was distinguished for the popularity of the selling. "Shorts," "longs," local operators, and outsiders vied with one another in their endeavors to dispose of the grain. Two very important reasons existed for the attitude of the traders. The Government, in its report issued on Saturday, added emphasis to the already well-known condition and yield of the corn crops, and farmers, apparently impressed with the situation, were hastening their old corn to market. The receipts this morning were 525 cars, and the large estimate of 950 cars for to-morrow's arrivals was made. The depression of prices was continued throughout, and the close was at the inside figures of the session. Cables were quiet and steady. The visible supply decreased 51,000 bushels and the amount on ocean passage 80,000 bushels. Shipments of corn from Argentina last week were 1,024,000 bushels. Withdrawals from store at Chicago were 339,649 bushels, and clearances at the seaboard amounted to 2,949 bushels. September corn opened at 38¾c and declined to 36½c, the loss for the day being 2⅞c. Cash corn was weak and 2c lower. Receipts at principal Western points amounted to 453,003 bushels; shipments, 457,686 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 31,370 bushels.

OATS—Emulating the action of corn traders, those in oats sold freely. The Government report gave no encouragement to holders, and the surrounding markets favored the adherents of the "short" side. A fair volume of business was transacted, lower prices prevailing all day. Receipts were 250 cars, and 117,102 bushels were taken from store. The visible supply increased 170,000 bushels. September oats closed 1⅛@1¼c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were a full cent lower.

RYE—Was weak and lower, in sympathy with the other grain markets. Offerings were not large, but the demand was tame. Receipts were 14 cars. No. 2 on the regular market sold at 43½@44½c, and No. 3 at 41@41½c. Sample sales were made at from 41c to 43¾c for No. 3 and 43¾@45c for No. 2. September sold at 44½c, October at 45½c, and December at 47c.

BARLEY—Was firmer for the futures and steady but dull for cash. Receipts were 6 cars. No. 4, new, sold at 36@37c, and No. 3 at 38c. No. 2, through-billed, sold at 36½c. September sold at 49c, the last previous bid having been 48c.

PROVISIONS—It was the bears' day in product as well as in grain. The business was not particularly large, nor did it present any new features. The opening feeling was easy, following which there was a slight rally, but the firmness was not maintained, the decline in wheat and corn producing a sentiment of weakness. Hogs were cheaper, which fact furnished another excuse for selling. September pork closed 10c lower, September lard 7½c lower, and September ribs a shade lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady. Receipts were light and shipments large. The cash market was steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 120 cars; corn, 950 cars; oats, 375 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Were firm, with a good demand for vessel room at 1¾c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo, and 1½c for wheat to Detroit.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
Aug.	67 @67¼	67¼@..	65 @..	65 @..
Sept.	67⅜@68	68 @..	65⅝@65¾	65¾@..
Dec.	70¼@70½	70½@..	68½@..	68½@..
Corn No. 2—				
Aug.	38¾@..	38⅞@..	36½@..	36½@..
Sept.	38⅜@..	38¾@..	36⅛@..	36½@..
Dec.	32⅛@..	32⅛@..	31⅛@..	31⅛@..
May	32⅞@..	32¾@..	31⅞@..	31⅞@..
Oats No. 2—				
Aug.	19½@..	19⅝@..	19 @..	19 @..
Sept.	20 @..	20 @20⅛	19⅛@..	19⅛@..
May	24½@..	24⅛@..	23 @..	23 @..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
Sept.	$9.75	$9.80	$9.62½	$9.65
Jan.	10.35	10.35	10.22½	10.25
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	6.10	6.10	6.07½	6.07½
Oct.	6.17½	6.17½	6.10	6.12½
Jan.	6.15	6.15	6.07½	6.10
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
Sept.	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.77½
Oct.	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.82½
Jan.	5.35	5.35	5.32½	5.32½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was easy, with prices in buyers' favor; there was a fair demand for export, but little doing on local account; No. 2 Spring wheat, 65@65¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 62½@64½c; No. 2 red, 65@65¾c; No. 2 corn, 37¼c; No. 2 oats, 19¼@20¼c; No. 2 rye, 43½@44½c; No. 2 barley, 40c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.07½@$1.09; prime timothy seed, $4.75, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $9.62½@$9.75; lard, per 100 lb, $6.10; short-rib sides, (loose,) $5.75@$5.80; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.62½@$5.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.50@$6.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard A, $4.56 per bbl; Linseed Oil—Raw, 55c; boiled, 57c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	6,500	8,373
Wheat, bushels	61,100	85,566
Corn, bushels	240,650	35,951
Oats, bushels	275,850	166,135
Rye, bushels	8,550	2,335
Barley, bushels	2,950	3,552

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 19c; firsts, 17½@18½c; seconds, 14½@16½c. Eggs firm; fresh stock, 11½@12c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City	2,175	...	1,606	38,236	7,658
Sixtieth Street	4,171	136	5,704	10,615	421
Fortieth Street	...	...	...	...	13,770
Hoboken	2,973	45	176	3,499	...
L. V. R. R.	1,147	...	...	...	2,209
Scattering	599	...	144	...	...
Total	11,065	181	7,630	52,350	24,058
Total for last week	11,115	160	9,526	59,901	21,967

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to extra	$5.40@$6.00
Medium to fair	4.95@ 5.35
Common	4.00@ 4.90
Bulls and dry cows	1.25@ 3.50
Oxen and stags	3.00@ 4.60

Good to prime steers sold one year ago at $4.60@$4.80.

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

	Steamer.	Live Cattle.	Qrs. of Beef.	Live Sheep.
Eastmans Co.	St. Louis	...	2,097	...
Eastmans Co.	Umbria	...	2,000	...
D. H. Sherman	St. Louis	...	506	...
D. H. Sherman	America	150	...	...
M. Goldsmith	Runic	300	...	...
M. Goldsmith	America	171	...	...
M. Goldsmith	Mississippi	100	...	...
M. Goldsmith	Chicago City	150	...	...
M. Goldsmith	Ohio	113	...	600
J. Shamberg & Son	Runic	300	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son	Mississippi	227	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Ontario	190	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Mississippi	227	1,616	...
N. Morris	Runic	...	2,189	...
G. F. Lough & Co.	Muriel	45	...	50
D. G. Culver	Muriel	12	...	...
L.S. Dillenback	Gulf of Akaba	...	...	45
L.S. Dillenback	Muriel	...	...	30
Total shipments		1,985	8,399	725
Total shipments last week		1,631	8,788	1,759
Boston shipments this week		1,729	5,955	3,041
Baltimore shipm'ts this week		981	...	1,011
Phila. shipments this week		...	768	...
Montreal shipments this week		3,509	...	4,746
To London		2,305	1,616	2,508
To Liverpool		4,000	10,903	4,914
To Southampton		...	2,603	...
To Glasgow		1,284	...	500
To Hull		113	...	600
To Bristol		445	...	870
To Bermuda and West Indies		57	...	125
Total to all ports		8,204	15,122	9,523
Total to all ports last week		8,390	21,072	9,549

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 192 cars, or 3,427 head: 148 cars for exporters and city slaughterers, and 44 cars for the market, and, counting 2 cars in Saturday, there were 46 cars on sale, of which 31 cars were at Jersey City. Trade opened quiet at steady prices, and closed dull on receipt of Chicago advices, but not quotably lower; the yards were cleared; exporters bought 32 head for shipment alive; a car of premium Illinois steers was sold by M. Goldsmith at $6 100 lb; poor to prime sold at $4@$5.65; 2 little State do at $3.40; rangers at $4.65@$4.70; oxen and stags at $3@$4.60; bulls at $1.75@$2.50, and one fat bull at $3.50; cows at $1.25@$3, and by the head at $8@$13 each. City-dressed native sides slow at 6@9c lb; Texas do selling at 5½@6½c. To-day's cable advices quote the London market steady for American steers at 11½@12½c lb, estimated dressed weight, sinking the offal; American sheep selling at 10@12½c, dressed weight, and refrigerator beef selling at 9½@10c. Shipments to-day, none; to-morrow, on the Cevic, 825 cattle and 600 sheep for J. Shamberg & Son, 300 cattle and 700 sheep for M. Goldsmith, 2,440 quarters for N. Morris.—SALES.—M. GOLDSMITH—14 Illinois steers, (extra,) 1,501 lb average, at $6 100 lb; 20 do, 1,280 lb, at $5.15; 15 do, 1,314 lb, at $5.15; 18 do, 1,162 lb, at $5.10; 15 do, 1,161 lb, at $5.10; 14 do, 1,134 lb, at $5.05; 8 do, 1,187 lb, at $5.05; 16 do, 1,225 lb, at $4.80; 11 do, 1,125 lb, at $4.75; 2 do, 1,050 lb, at $4.50; 1 do, 1,050 lb, at $4.50; 3 heifers, 1,073 lb, at $5.25. SHERMAN & CULVER—18 Illinois steers, 1,345 lb, at $5.30; 18 do, 1,361 lb, at $5.25; 19 do, 1,195 lb, at $5.10; 18 do, 1,283 lb, at $4.80; 19 rangers, 1,158 lb, at $4.70; 19 do, 1,162 lb, at $4.65; 22 do, 1,209 lb, at $5.40; 15 Kentucky steers, 1,296 lb, at $5.10; 2 do, 1,300 lb, at $4.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—12 Indiana steers, 1,415 lb, at $5.65; 14 do, 1,370 lb, at $5.60; 17 do, 1,306 lb, at $5.25; 1 do, 1,240 lb, at $5; 11 Kentucky steers, 1,295 lb, at $5.60; 5 do, 1,296 lb, at $5.25; 15 do, 1,218 lb, at $4.85; 1 ox, 1,445 lb, at $4.60; 3 do, 1,267 lb, at $4.60; 2 do, 1,425 lb, at $3.10; 3 bulls, 783 lb, at $2; 3 cows, 923 lb, at $3; 10 do, 843 lb, at $2.10; 6 do, 712 lb, at $1.80. NEWTON & CO.—27 West Virginia steers, 1,283 lb, at $5.30; 13 Virginia do, 1,128 lb, at $4.80; 8 do, 1,136 lb, at $4.65. S. W. SHERMAN—19 Illinois steers, 1,215 lb, at $5.10; 20 do, 1,130 lb, at $5; 20 do, 1,218 lb, at $4.95. S. SANDERS—2 oxen, 1,470 lb, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,810 lb, at $4; 2 do, 1,550 lb, at $3.50; 2 do, 1,540 lb, at $3.40; 4 do, 1,320 lb, at $3.25; 1 bull, 1,680 lb, at $8.50; 1 do, 1,090 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 1,170 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 1,120 lb, at $2.50; 3 do, 775 lb, at $2.10; 1 do, 880 lb, at $2; 1 cow, 560 lb, at $2.25; 4 do, 815 lb, at $1.25. S. JUDD & CO.—2 State steers, 995 lb, at $3.40; 2 oxen, 1,325 lb, at $3.40; 2 do, 1,395 lb, at $3; 2 bulls, 925 lb, at $2.15; 7 do, 862 lb, at $2.15; 5 do, 812 lb, at $2.15; 6 do, 973 lb, at $2.15; 1 do, 850 lb, at $2.10; 2 do, 765 lb, at $2.10; 6 do, 785 lb, at $2.10; 2 do, 1,240 lb, at $2; 1 do, 310 lb, at $1.75; 1 cow, 340 lb, at $1.75; 10 do, 818 lb, at $1.25; 2 do, 820 lb, at $1.25. HUME & MULLEN—4 bulls, 940 lb, at $2.10; 2 do, 635 lb, at $1.80; 30 cows, 836 lb, at $2.30; 3 do, 870 lb, at $2; 3 do, 673 lb, at $1.75; 20 do, 746 lb, at $1.50; 17 do, at $9 head; 2 do at $8 head. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—2 stags, 1,185 lb, at $3; 2 heifers, 580 lb, at $2.55; 1 bull, 900 lb, at $2.15; 8 do, 816 lb, at $2.10; 15 do, 784 lb, at $2; 16 do, 724 lb, at $1.85; 2 cows, 910 lb, at $2.30; 16 do, at $8.50 head; 33 do, at $10. J. DUCEY—3 bulls, 740 lb, at $2.05; 1 do, 1,140 lb, at $2.25; 1 do, 690 lb, at $1.90; 2 do, 730 lb, at $1.80; 43 cows at $8.50 head. G. DILLENBACK—2 State steers, 1,000

lb, at $4; 4 bulls, 910 lb, at $2.16; 10 do, 770 lb, at $2; 3 do, 726 lb at $1.90; 10 cows, 977 lb, at $2.75; 1 cow, 1,039 lb, at $2.25; 2 do, at $14 head. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—7 bulls, 797 lb, at $2.05; 3 cows at $8.50 head.

MILCH COWS—Only 5 head received, and trade limited, but feeling steady. Hallenbeck & Hollis sold 3 fresh cows at $28@$35 head; G. Dillenback, 1 fresh cow, for $25.

CALVES—Receipts, 2,232 head, all for the market. On light supplies veals opened active at 25@50c advance, closing steady; grassers and buttermilks were uneven, with the bulk of the sales at an advance of 25@50c over last Friday's figures, but the feeling was weak at the close; inferior to choice veals sold at $5@$7; buttermilks and grassers at $2.50@$3.25; mixed and fed calves at $3@$4, the pens were well cleared. Dressed calves firm at 7½@11c for city-dressed veals, 7@10c for country-dressed, 3½@5c for dressed grassers, 5@6c for dressed buttermilks, and 5@6½c for little calves.——SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—115 veals, 157 lb average, at $7.50 100 lb; 5 do, 200 lb, at $7; 9 do, 46 lb, at $6.50; 3 do, 120 lb, at $6.10; 33 do, 126 lb, at $6; 8 do, 179 lb, at $5; 12 culls, 153 lb, at $4; 53 mixed calves, 247 lb, at $3.50; 15 do, 176 lb, at $3.75; 41 do, 189 lb, at $3.50; 117 grassers and buttermilks, 181 lb, at $3.25; 53 grassers, 176 lb, at $3; 79 do, 160 lb, at $2.87½; 7 do, 126 lb, at $2.75; 1 yearling, 330 lb, at $2.75. HUME & MULLEN—81 veals, 156 lb, at $7.50; 44 do, 143 lb, at $7.25; 4 do, 154 lb, at $7; 11 do, 154 lb, at $6; 1 do, 174 lb, at $5.50; 1 fed calf, 330 lb, at $4; 7 do, 284 lb, at $3.50; 8 buttermilks, 187 lb, at $3.25; 113 grassers, 174 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—106 veals, 137 lb, at $7.50; 23 do, 150 lb, at $7.37½; 7 do, 150 lb, at $7.25; 3 do, 160 lb, at $5; 2 fed calves, 225 lb, at $3.50; 61 grassers and buttermilks, 222 lb, at $3.25; 66 do, 215 lb, at $3; 6 grassers, 128 lb, at $3; 10 do, 197 lb, at $2.75; 1 yearling, 330 lb, at $3. S. SANDERS—62 veals, 150 lb, at $7.50; 16 do, 158 lb, at $7.25; 6 do, 132 lb, at $7; 21 do, 153 lb, at $7; 16 do, 123 lb, at $6.75; 12 do, 191 lb, at $6.50; 14 do, 157 lb, at $6; 11 do, 168 lb, at $5; 6 buttermilks, 103 lb, at $5; 30 do, 172 lb, at $2.50; 8 do, 202 lb, at $2.50; 5 do, 218 lb, at $2.50; 39 do, 354 lb, at $2.25; 4 do, 140 lb, at $2; 9 fed calves, 163 lb, at $2.75; 3 culls, 190 lb, at $4; 31 grassers and buttermilks, 218 lb, at $3.25; 14 do, 228 lb, at $3.12½; 25 do, 236 lb, at $3.05; 27 grassers, 171 lb, at $3; 7 do, 175 lb, at $2.50. M. COLLINS—2 veals, 180 lb, at $7; 81 do, 166 lb, at $7; 21 do, 183 lb, at $6.80; 1 do, 150 lb, at $6.50; 3 do, 137 lb, at $6.50; 43 mixed calves, 187 lb, at $3.25; 20 grassers, 200 lb, at $2.50; 29 do, 174 lb, at $2.25. J. P. NELSON—47 veals, 151 lb, at $7.50; 13 do, 167 lb, at $7; 3 do, 117 lb, at $6.50; 5 do, 238 lb, at $5; 4 do, 202 lb, at $5; 4 culls, 137 lb, at $4; 80 grassers and buttermilks, 174 lb, at $3.25. EGE & OTIS—63 veals, 150 lb, at $7.50; 7 do, 134 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 250 lb, at $4. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—10 veals, 158 lb, at $7.50; 20 do, 158 lb, at $7.25; 7 fed calves, 200 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—7 veals, 146 lb, at $7.50; 27 do, 148 lb, at $7.25; 76 do, 153 lb, at $7.10; 4 do, 155 lb, at $6; 1 do, 120 lb, at $5; 14 mixed do, 198 lb, at $3.50; 3 do, 229 lb, at $3; 38 do, 206 lb, at $3; 34 buttermilks, 199 lb, at $2.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—3 veals, 133 lb, at $7, 17 mixed calves, 182 lb, at $3.25. NEWTON & CO.—6 veals, 142 lb, at $7; 55 grassers, 179 lb, at $2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 91 cars, or 21,008 head: 5 cars for city butchers, 1 car for export alive, and 85 cars for the market; making, with the 10½ cars held over Saturday, 95½ cars for sale. Sheep ruled dull from beginning to finish, at a decline of 25@35c; some early sales of lambs were nearly up to last week's closing figures, but prices rapidly fell off, closing 30@50c lower than the opening, and 30 cars were in the pens at a late hour; ordinary to prime sheep sold at $2@$3.50 100 lb; common to prime lambs at $3@$5.30, but $5 was the outside quotation at the close of trade. Dressed mutton weak at 4@6½c; dressed lambs easier at 5@10c, with very few sales exceeding 9½c.——SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—172 Kentucky lambs, 66 lb average, at $5.30 100 lb; 178 do, 65 lb, at $5.30; 237 do, 66 lb, at $5.30; 198 do, 65 lb, at $5.30; 224 do, 68 lb, at $4.62½; 206 do, 64 lb, at $4.50; 235 West Virginia do, 66 lb, at $5; 240 Michigan do, 65 lb, at $4.75; 254 do, 61 lb, at $4.50; 45 Kentucky sheep, 106 lb, at $3; 21 do, 97 lb, at $2.87½; 199 Western do, 99 lb, at $2.90. S. JUDD & CO.—86 Kentucky lambs, 61 lb, at $4.75; 239 do, 61 lb, at $4.37½; 519 do, 56 lb, at $3; 153 State do, 72 lb, at $5.12½; 63 do, 66 lb, at $4.25; 244 Michigan do, 61 lb, at $4.50; 120 do, 60 lb, at $4; 251 do, 51 lb, at $3.25; 57 Ohio do, 63 lb, at $4.30; 107 Kentucky sheep and lambs, 67 lb, at $4; 109 Western sheep, 99 lb, at $2.50; 188 Ohio do, 88 lb, at $3.30; 246 do, 75 lb, at $2.55; 109 Kentucky do, 101 lb, at $3; 7 State do, 137 lb, at $3; 13 do, 102 lb, at $2.50; 14 do, 101 lb, at $2.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—220 Kentucky lambs, 63 lb, at $5; 202 do, 61 lb, at $4.75; 147 do, 63 lb, at $4.75; 91 do, 59 lb, at $4.25; 175 Virginia do, 56 lb, at $4; 250 Michigan do, 61 lb, at $4.65; 244 do, 65 lb, at $5; 255 do, 55 lb, at $4; 100 Pennsylvania do, 64 lb, at $4.10; 68 do, 63 lb, at $4; 65 Kentucky sheep, 122 lb, at $3.25; 123 do, 106 lb, at $3; 36 do, 102 lb, at $2.75; 169 do, 107 lb, at $2.50; 27 do, 89 lb, at $2.60; 289 Western do, 82 lb, at $2.75; 89 Virginia do, 87 lb, at $2.50; 71 do, 113 lb, at $2.60; 75 Pennsylvania do, 85 lb, at $2.50. S. SANDERS—94 State lambs, 63 lb, at $5; 3 do, 76 lb, at $4.75; 219 do, 61 lb, at $4.50; 268 do, 62 lb, at $4.37½; 172 do, 58 lb, at $4.15; 52 do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 145 do, 62 lb, at $4; 60 Pennsylvania do, 68 lb, at $5; 54 do, 70 lb, at $5; 81 do, 65 lb, at $4.75; 105 do, 62 lb, at $4.50; 178 do, 62 lb, at $4.30; 69 do, 58 lb, at $4.12½; 71 do, 57 lb, at $4; 4 State sheep, 127 lb, at $3.50; 42 do, 98 lb, at $3; 101 do, 89 lb, at $2.75; 33 do, 88 lb, at $2.50; 32 do, 62 lb, at $2.25; 37 do, 86 lb, at $2; 71 Ohio do, 76 lb, at $2.50; 32 Pennsylvania do, 76 lb, at $3; 59 do, 94 lb, at $2.90; 36 do, 95 lb, at $2.75; 10 do, 134 lb, at $2.50; 27 do, 80 lb, at $2.25. M. COLLINS—133 Pennsylvania lambs, 69 lb, at $4.75; 61 do, 61 lb, at $4.50; 6 do, 48 lb, at $3; 323 Michigan do, 71 lb, at $5; 50 State do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 77 Pennsylvania sheep, 116 lb, at $3; 64 do, 95 lb, at $2.25; 2 State do, 150 lb, at $4; 9 do, 127 lb, at $3.50; 10 do, 123 lb, at $3.50; 31 Ohio do, 81 lb, at $2.50. J. H. WILKERSON—236 Kentucky lambs, 65 lb, at $5.30; 236 do, 60 lb, at $5; 240 do, 62 lb, at $5; 247 do, 67 lb, at $4.50. HUME & MULLEN—101 State lambs, 65 lb, at $4.75; 26 do, 67 lb, at $4.75; 29 do, 68 lb, at $4.62½; 118 do, 63 lb, at $4; 5 do, 54 lb, at $3.25; 18 do, 53 lb, at $3.25; 369 Buffalo lambs, 64 lb, at $4.50; 121 do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 210 Buffalo sheep, 88 lb, at $2.75; 9 State do, 119 lb, at $3.25; 6 do, 98 lb, at $3; 24 do, 96 lb, at $2.[illegible]; 17 do, 89 lb, at $2.12½; 2 bucks, 140 lb, at $2. D. HARRINGTON—202 State lambs, 69 lb, at $5.15; 30 do, 50 lb, at $3; 182 Western do, 64 lb, at $4.50; 235 do, 65 lb, at $4.37½; 14 State sheep, 102 lb, at $2.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—278 State lambs, 67 lb, at $4.75; 22 State sheep and lambs, 72 lb, at $4.50; 38 State sheep, 115 lb, at $3; 25 do, 89 lb, at $2.25. G. DILLENBACK—109 Pennsylvania lambs, 67 lb, at $5.25; 8 State do, 64 lb, at $4.25; 41 Pennsylvania sheep, 102 lb, at $3.25. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—60 State lambs, 53 lb, at $4.25.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 67 cars, or 10,015 head: 55 cars for slaughterers and 12 cars for the market. Trade slow and prices 15@20c lower at $5.40@$5.65 for heavy to light; fancy pigs would possibly sell at $5.75. Country-dressed weak at 7@8½c lb.——SALES.—G. DILLENBACK—99 State hogs, 132 lb average, at $5.65 100 lb; 119 do, 164 lb, at $5.55; 7 rough do, 374 lb, at $4.55; 2 stags, 220 lb, at $3.50. S. SANDERS—70 State hogs, 179 lb, at $5.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—38 State hogs, 180 lb, at $5.50.

BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,192 head; total for week thus far 7,788 head; for same time last week, 6,314 head; consigned through, 1,780 head; to New-York, 1,680 head; on sale, 5,940 head; the market early was 10@20c lower for medium to good heavy steers, with most of the decline on the heavier kind, and common and green stock was full 25c off; good fat butchers' stock and light steers, however, were steady; the market closed dull and weak, with some common lots unsold; bulls, late, were very dull, with some sales of sausage lots at $1.75@$2, and of good fat butchers' at $2.25@$2.50. Quotations: Prime heavy steers, $5.35@$5.60; good, 1,250 to 1,350 lb, $4.85@$5.15; mediums, 1,100 to 1,200 lb, $4.50@$4.75; fat, 950 to 1,050 lb, $3.60@$4.25; green and coarse steers, $3.25@$4.25; fat heifers and cows, $3.50@$4.25; common, $2.75@$3.25; good stockers, $2.85@$3; feeders, $3.25@$3.85; fresh cows and springers were $2@$5 per head lower. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 11,200 head; total for week thus far, 16,960 head; for same time last week, 12,640 head; consigned through, 3,360 head; to New-York, 4,480 head; on sale, 13,920 head; the market early was dull and 10@15c lower for light grades and easier for good medium or heavy; market closed dull and slow, with a number of loads left unsold; good to choice light Yorkers, $5.20@$5.25; heavy do, $5.15@$5.20; mixed packers, $5.15@$5.20; good mediums and heavy, $4.95@$5; prime heavy, $5; roughs, $3.65@$4.10; stags, $3@$3.50; grassy and Michigan Yorkers were quoted late at $4.90@$5.10; do heavy at $4.60@$5.80, and choice corn-fed, at $4.95@$5; Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,250 head; total for week thus far, 24,000 head; for same time last week, 24,250 head; consigned through, 1,500 head; to New-York, 2,800 head; on sale, 19,000 head; the market opened lower and very dull; closed extremely dull, with all of 35 loads unsold; good to extra mixed sheep, $2.75@$3.25; common to fair, $2@$2.65; culls, $1@$1.75; prime heavy lambs, (82 lb,) $4.90@$5.10; good to choice, $4.25@$4.65; common to fair, $3.25@$4; culls, $2.25@$3; export ewes, $3.25@$3.50; wethers, $3.65@$3.75; a few extra, $4.

EAST LIBERTY, Penn., Aug. 12.—Cattle—Receipts liberal this week; 150 cars on sale, consisting mostly of light grades; market opened slow and at a decline of 10@15c from last week's prices; prime, $5.20@$5.40; good, $4.30@$4.65; good butchers', $4.10@$4.30; rough fat, $2.90@$3.80; bulls, stags, and cows, $1.60@$2.90; fresh sows and springers, $15@$40. Hogs—Receipts continue light; demand steady for good light, while slow for heavy grades; prime light, $5.40@$5.50; medium weights, $5.30@$5.35; heavy, $5@$5.10; common to fair Yorkers, $5.20@$5.30; roughs, $3.50@$4.50. Sheep—Supply liberal; market slow on sheep at shade lower prices, while lambs are steady at unchanged prices; exports, $4@$4.15; extra, $3.15@$3.40; good, $2.75@$3.10; fair, $1.50@$2.10; common, 50c@$1; Spring lambs, $2@$4.25; veal calves, $6@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A large supply of cattle was on sale to-day. Choice were not very plentiful, and prices for them were firm, but the commoner kinds were slow and weak. Offerings of hogs were heavy. Chicago packers were buying very sparingly, and the Eastern demand was not of great enough proportions to sustain prices, and a decline of 5c per 100 lb took place. There was a good supply of sheep, but the demand was fair and prices held steady.

CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000 head; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lb, $3.70@$4.85; other prices unchanged from Saturday.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.50@$4.95; common to choice mixed, $4.45@$5; choice assorted, $5.20@$5.30; light, $4.70@$5.30; pigs, $3.30@$5.05.

SHEEP—Receipts, 15,000 head; inferior to choice, $2@$3.80; lambs, $3@$5.50.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 12.—Spring Wheat—Sales, 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard, 73c; 8,000 do, 72½c, spot; closing easy; No. 1 hard, spot, 71¾c, 6c over Chicago September; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 70⅝c, ½c under New-York September; Winter wheat quiet, but firm in store, track weak; closing, No. 2 red, Chicago, 69¼@69¾c; do, Indiana, 69¾c; do, Toledo, 72⅝c; Green Bay, white, 70c, asked, store; No. 2 red, track, 71c; No. 1 white, 72½c; No. 2 extra white, 71c, track. Corn lower; demand light on track; good inquiry in store; sales, 10 cars No. 2 yellow, 43½@45¼c; 8 cars No. 2 corn, 43@44c, track; closing, No. 2 yellow, 43½c; No. 3 yellow, 43c; No. 2 corn, 42½c; No. 3 corn, 42c, track; sales, store, 16,000 bushels No. 3 corn, 43c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 3 corn, 41c. Oats unsettled; generally lower; closing, No. 2 white, 26@28c; No. 3 white, 23½@26c; No. 2 mixed, 23@24c, on track; outside prices for old. Rye dull; lower; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c asked, track. Flour quiet; easy; unchanged. Millfeed—No offerings; unchanged. Canal Freights—Dull, unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 118,000 bbls; wheat, 67,000 bushels; corn, 405,000 bushels; oats, 82,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal, wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 16,600 bushels; oats, 23,500 bushels. Shipments—Rail, flour, 34,000 bbls; wheat, 22,000 bushels; corn, 192,000 bushels; oats, 48,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Flour quiet and lower. Receipts, 4,016 bbls; shipments, 6,265 bbls; old, 15@20c more than quotations. Patents, $3.40@$3.50; extra, fancy, $3.15@$3.25; fancy, $2.90@$3; choice, $2.75@$2.80; rye flour, $3.25@$3.40. Bran quiet, but steady; sacked, east side, 55c; this side, 68c. Wheat lower; receipts, 136,778 bushels; shipments, 28,675 bushels; August, 60¼c; September, 66¾c; December, 69c; May, 73c. Corn lower; receipts, 99,822 bushels; shipments, 51,495 bushels; September, 36¼c; December, 27½c; year, 27c; May, 29c. Oats lower; receipts, 81,416 bushels; shipments, 13,050 bushels; September, 19¼c asked; May, 22⅝c asked. Eggs quiet and steady at 11c. Pork—Standard mess, $10 per bbl; on sales, 50c higher. Lard—Prime steam, $5.87½c; choice, $6. Bacon—Longs, 6⅝c; clear, ribs, 6c; short clear, 6⅝c. Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6⅜c; clear ribs, 6½c; short clear, 6⅝c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool market unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5⅛c; 2¼ lb, 5½c; iron ties, 70c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead generally quiet; offerings of soft Missouri and desilverized at $3.30. Spelter steady at $3.95.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12.—Wheat opened weak and depressed, though early European advices were rather favorable, but later reports were lower, and a decline here followed. September opened at 67¾c nominally and fell steadily to 66c, and closed at that figure. Cash ranged from even to ½c below. Samples were almost demoralized to-day. New No. 1 Northern sold at 67@67¼c, and closed at 67c, sellers; No. 2 Spring, 67c; No. 3 Spring, 62½@66½c. Barley was weak and lower to-day for new; September, 46c asked and 45c bid. Oats lower, but in better demand; No. 2 white, 23@24c; No. 3 white, 19½@21½c; No. 2 nominally, 20c. Rye strong and in good demand; No. 1, 45½c; No. 2, 44½c. Corn—Nothing doing; market very weak and lower. Flour steady and in fair demand. Millstuffs unchanged. Provisions steady; mess pork, 9.65c cash, and 9.80c October. Prime steam lard, 6.10c cash and 6.15c October. Receipts—Flour, 6,515 bbls; wheat, 93,850 bushels; corn, 2,600 bushels; oats, 31,000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—Flour active; Winter patent, $3.70@$3.90; do, fancy, $3.40@$3.55; Spring patent, $3.70@$3.85; do, fancy, $3.30@$3.50; rye flour, $3.05@$3.25. Wheat steady; demand fair; No. 3 red, track, 68c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, track, 43½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, new, light color, 23½c; No. 2 mixed, old 23½c; No. 3 mixed, new, 21c. Pork—Market firm; mess, $10; clear mess, $11.75; family, $12. Lard firm; steam leaf, 6⅝c; kettle [illegible]; prime firm at 5c. Bacon firm; loose shoulders, 5½c; loose short rib sides, 6½c; loose short clear sides, 6⅞c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firm and active; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short ribs, 6c; loose short clear sides, 6¼c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Eggs—Receipts liberal; market steady; fresh, near-by, 9c. Whisky easy and quiet; sales, 455 bbls at $1.22.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 12.—There was general depression in the grain markets, wheat, corn, and oats suffering in about equal ratio; September wheat opened at 64c and closed at 62⅝@62½c; December opened at 65¼c and closed at 63¾c; last prices were the lowest; receipts of wheat are showing a considerable range of grades, only a fair proportion grading No. 1 Northern; the new wheat arriving is considerably in excess of a year ago; receipts, 94,720 bushels; shipments, 57,100 bushels; on track, No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 64c. Corn—Market easy; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats—Market easy; No. 3 white, 20c; new No. 3, 18@19c. Flour easy at $3.40@$3.75 for patents, $2.40@$2.85 for bakers'; production, 32,000 bbls; shipments, 35,643 bbls. Bran and Shorts—Market only steady for bran; $10.50; sacks, $11.75@$12.25; shorts, common, bulk, $13.50; middlings, bulk, $15.

DULUTH, Aug. 12.—The first of the new crop of wheat came in to-day, 3 cars, one of which graded No. 1 hard, 1 No. 1 Northern, and 1 rejected. To-day's market was lower, notwithstanding the bullish Government report, the bullish decrease on the visible, and other bull statistics. The close was 1¾c over September for old No. 1 hard and September prices for new wheat. The stocks here are 5,811,802 bushels, a decrease of 497,763 bushels. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅜c; August, 67¼c; September, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66⅜c; August, 66⅜c; December, 66c bid; No. 2 Northern, cash, 63⅜c; No. 3 Northern, 58⅜c; rejected, 56⅜c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅜c. Receipts, 42,787 bushels; shipments, 164,600 bushels; inspected 70 cars; last year, 100 cars.

UTICA, Aug. 12.—At the Utica Board of Trade to-day the following sales of cheese were made: 100 boxes at 6⅜c, 3,860 boxes at 6½c, 3,414 boxes at 7c, 110 boxes, small, at 7⅜c; 350 boxes, small, at 7½c; 180 boxes on private terms, 590 boxes on commission, 20 pks creamery butter at 20½c, and 125 pks creamery butter at 21c. At Little Falls these sales were made: 2,214 boxes at 7c, 1,927 boxes at 7¼c, 1,092 boxes, small, at 7½c; 500 boxes, twins, at 7⅜c, and 17 pks creamery butter at 18@20c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,218 head; market steady; lower on inferior grades; native steers, $1.75@$4.85; native cows, $2@$2.65; Texas steers, $2.90@$3.60; Texas cows, $2.30@$3.40; calves, $7@$8. Hogs—Receipts, 1,309 head; market opened strong; butchers', $4.85@$5.15; packers', $4.25@$4.80; Yorkers, $4.90@$5.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,711 head; market active and strong; [illegible] $3.10; lambs, $3.50@$3.85.

PEORIA, Aug. 12.—Corn—Receipts, 60,250 bushels; shipments, 21,750 bushels; market dull and lower; No. 2, 37¾c; No. 3, 37¼c. Oats—Receipts, 127,450 bushels; shipments, 72,500 bushels; market active and easy; No. 2 white, 23½@23¾c; No. 3 white, 21@22c. Rye—Receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, none; market dull and nominal. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.22.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess easy at 73s 9d; prime mess dull at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western fine, dull at 57s 6d; do, medium, dull at 50s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, steady at 40s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 37s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 37s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, firm at 35s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, firm at 34s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 31s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, firm at 31s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored steady at 38s. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 17s 9d. Spirits of turpentine easy at 20s 9d. Resin—Common dull at 4s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 5½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 9d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 3d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s ½d; August steady at 3s 10¾d; September steady at 3s 10¾d; October steady at 3s 11d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £1 15s@£2 5s. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 9,100 quarters; from Pacific ports, 21,000 quarters; from other sources, 105,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 20,400 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed strong; American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 3 57-64@3 58-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 3 57-64@3 58-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 3 58-64d@3 59-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 59-64@3 60-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 60-64@3 61-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 62-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 63-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 1-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 2-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 3-64@4 4-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 5-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Aug. 12—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Spirits of turpentine, 20s 7½d per cwt. Sugar, 11s 6d @11s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—August, 9s 8¼d; October and December, 10s 2¼d. Manila hemp, good, £20, cost, insurance, and freight.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Sugar firm. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, ½ premium; on London, 20@20½ premium.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 12.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 131 bales, including 2 bales new crop; exports, coastwise, 88 bales; sales, 48 bales; stock, 4,644 bales. The first bale of new cotton received to-day from Dawson, Ga., weighing 486 lb, classed as good middling, good color, and staple very good, was sold at auction at 7½c per lb. The second bale of new cotton which was received to-day from Americus, Ga., weighing 463 lb, classed as fully middling, good color and staple very good, was sold at auction at 7 5-16c per lb.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—Cotton firm; good middling, 7¼c; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6⅜c; net receipts, 151 bales, including 1 bale new crop; gross, 407 bales; sales, 225 bales; stock, 84,393 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 12.—Cotton steady; middling, 6 11-16c; low middling, 6¼c; good ordinary, 5⅛c; net and gross receipts, 68 bales, including 43 bales new crop; sales, 412 bales; stock, 9,949 bales.

The Baby Basket on the Bicycle.

From The Boston Herald.

The other afternoon a man rode up Columbus Avenue with a baby strapped in a basket that hung in front of the handle bar of his bicycle. He skimmed along easily enough, with now and then a jolt that made the little fellow in the basket hold wildly to his support, but as the pair passed, one man said to another: "Nothing would be left of that kid in a collision," and his companion exclaimed: "What a bicycle face he has on. It is all explained when an unconscious child wears that expression. Nerves."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Springville Sash Lift and Ventilator Company, to manufacture the "Blanchard combined sash lift and ventilator," in Springville, Erie County. Capital, $2,000. Directors—William J. Watson, Ira C. Woodward, Avery D. Jones, Ralph Waite, Mark N. Brooks, Frank D. Smith, and H. De Lancey Smith of Springville, and Thomas Allen Blanchard of East Randolph.

—The Composite Type Bar Company, to manufacture type-making and type-setting machinery in New-York City. Capital, $25,000. Directors—Caleb H. Jackson and Caleb S. Jackson of New-York City, Lucien A. Brott, George A. Kay, and Marcus Marx of Brooklyn.

TIRED OF THEIR MARRIAGE TIES

Mrs. Eugene Devoe Sutton Asks for a Limited Divorce—Her Husband Seeks an Absolute One.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Devoe Sutton draw singularly vivid pen pictures of each other in divorce proceedings that they have just begun.

Mrs. Sutton, who started the legal battle, wants a limited divorce on the ground of "cruel and inhuman treatment." Mr. Sutton has retorted with a cross suit, in which he demands an absolute divorce, naming Charles G. Parker as co-respondent. Mr. Parker is in business at 530 Broadway and lives at 344 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Mr. Sutton declares, among other things, that since September, 1894, Mrs. Sutton has been "under the malign influence of Parker, and is madly in love with him."

Mrs. Sutton, who was Isabella Effingham, is living at present at 463 West Fifty-seventh Street, with her children, Justine A. Sutton, twelve years old, and Effingham Sutton, one year old.

She says that she is without means and almost destitute, while her husband is in the enjoyment of a large estate inherited from his father, who was a member of the firm of Oassavant & Co. Since his father's death, Mr. Sutton has retired from active work.

Her husband had various methods of letting her know that he was displeased with her, says Mrs. Sutton in her complaint. The simplest and most ordinary method he was wont to employ was to box her ears soundly. When they had company he was particularly obnoxious, she says. On one occasion there was a card party at the house.

"I started to sit down at the card table," the wife alleges, "when my husband, in the presence of the entire company, announced that he would not play if 'that thing,' (meaning me,) was permitted to take a hand, causing me intense shame and humiliation."

Again and again, says Mrs. Sutton, her husband told her he did not love her, and wished he was "well rid of her."

As against this the husband says his wife has an ungovernable temper, and at times goaded him with saying sharp things.

"She told me," he declared, "that she wished I was dead, and that nothing would give her so much joy as to dance on my corpse. She frequently called me a 'cur,' a 'demented fool,' and said I was only 'half baked.'"

In spite of these pleasant exchanges the couple lived together fifteen years, not separating until last January, when Mrs. Sutton left her husband.

Judge Gildersleeve, in the Superior Court, on application of Howe & Hummel, granted Mrs. Sutton $10 a week alimony, and $100 counsel fee.

Mrs. Sutton, in the papers submitted to the court, denied her husband's charges most vehemently.

TWO HAPPY THIEVES.

Recorder Goff Gives George Moran and John Abrams Light Sentences.

George Moran and John Abrams are two most cheerful thieves.

Owing to their pleasant manners and humorous views of life they managed yesterday to escape longer sentence than six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

They were arraigned before Recorder Goff on a charge of stealing two silver watches from the home of Catherine O'Donnell, 163 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

They called on Mrs. O'Donnell in the guise of insurance agents, and while she was out of the room helped themselves to two watches that were in plain sight.

At first the Recorder was inclined to be very severe.

"You are most despicable thieves," said he, "and have been doing an extensive swindling business. Representing yourselves at different times as Health Board Inspectors, insurance agents, telephone canvassers, and real estate agents, you have entered the houses of unsuspecting people and robbed them. Now, that is contemptible."

Joseph Moss, of Howe & Hummel's office, counsel for the men, said he hoped the Recorder would be merciful, as the prisoners decided to plead guilty.

"They do, eh?" answered the Recorder. Then, turning to Abrams, he said:

"What did you do with the gold watch and diamond ring you stole from Hannah Dineen?"

"I really don't remember stealing such watch and ring," answered Abrams, after a moment's reflection to task his memory.

Moran, who is a boyish-looking fellow and wears good clothes, said he did not remember any incident of the kind, either.

"Who was the 'professor' in your visits?" asked the Recorder.

"He was," Abrams made answer, cheerfully, pointing to Moran with a smile.

"And you. What were you?"

"Oh, I was anything handy," said Abrams.

At this both the prisoners beamed, the Recorder smiled, and Assistant District Attorney O'Hare looked the other way to conceal his merriment.

The Recorder visibly softened, and then imposed sentence. The men left the courtroom looking very happy over their good luck.

New-York Steam Company Enjoined.

The New-York Steam Company was enjoined yesterday by Justice O'Brien in Supreme Court, Chambers, from maintaining a nuisance by permitting the escape of cinders, soot, coal and ash dust from its factory in East Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, near Madison Avenue.

Justice O'Brien declined to restrain the company from carrying on its business.

The application for the injunction was made by Maria Heidelbach and several other residents in East Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, who allege that by an agreement entered into some years ago by the property owners the erection in the neighborhood of the plant complained of was prohibited. The plaintiffs also allege that the escape of cinders, ashes, soot, and coal dust from the defendant's factory has injured their furniture.

Suit to Recover $29,000.

An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by School Commissioner Strauss, as counsel for Adolph Boskowitz and Ignatz Boskowitz, as individuals, and Adoph Boskowitz and Margarethe Simon Boskowitz, as co-executors under the will of Leopold Boskowitz, against Louis Litchtenheim of Amsterdam, N. Y., who does business there under the style of the Amsterdam Silk Mills.

Adolph Boskowitz sues to recover $20,000, and Ignatz Boskowtiz to recover $2,000, and the executors of the estate sue to recover $7,000.

The plaintiffs assert that they were the practical backers of the silk mills, and that they loaned the amounts sued for to the defendant at his request, to be repaid within a reasonable time.

An Ejected Tenant Seeks Damages.

Herman Amstein alleges that Joseph Beck and Bernhardt Staht turned him out, bag and baggage, from the premises 18 and 20 Carmine Street, and he has brought suit for $15,000 damages.

Amstein was in the saloon business in the Carmine Street houses, which are owned by Beck and Staht. The lessee of the place was Leonard Sonnebrand, who sublet to Amstein. Sonnebrand did not pay his rent, and the owners of the place got a dispossess warrant. Under this Amstein was turned out into the street, his stock being tumbled on the sidewalk.

He says that by this action his business was ruined, though he had paid his rent in full.

Wants a Receiver for Walhalla Hall.

Walhalla Hall, the favorite resort of the "Bowery girl" and the "best young man," is to be thrown into the hands of a receiver if Mrs. Johanna Finkelstein has her way.

Mrs. Finkelstein, as executrix of the estate of her husband, Moses Finkelstein, alleges that she is entitled to a half interest in the business of Walhalla Hall with Jacob Fleigman. The latter, she alleges, has refused her an accounting, and through counsel she yesterday applied to Judge Giegerich in the Court of Common Pleas for a receiver.

Decision was reserved.

Mrs. Anna S. Krack's Alimony Not Paid.

Mrs. Anna S. Krack says that her husband, though he has an income of about $5,000 a year, has refused to pay her $15 a week alimony for the support of her children and herself.

She therefore asked Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, to send Krack to jail for contempt of court.

Krack has a printing and engraving business at 42 Cedar Street.

Decision was reserved.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—Justice Newburger, in the City Court, yesterday set aside the service of the summons and all proceedings in the suit brought by Harry Wells against Jacob Sanderman and Huldah Manasee, comprising the firm of Manasee & Co., of 323 East Fiftieth Street. The suit was for a balance of $143.71 for goods sold by Terence J. McMahon, and judgment was obtained by default. McMahon assigned his claim to Wells. Mrs. Manasee asked that the whole proceedings be set aside on the ground that the summons was never served on her.

—On the recommendation of Acting District Attorney Lindsay, Recorder Goff yesterday dismissed the indictments against Samuel Cohen and Harry L. Davis, for lack of sufficient evidence to go to trial. Davis was accused of getting $350 from W. T. Mali & Co., on Jan. 18, 1894, by false pretenses. Cohen was accused of entering the store of Simon Siegal, 40 Bowery, and stealing some goods. The accusation was based on a misapprehension of facts. He was indicted in July, 1894.

—Deputy Sheriff Walgering yesterday arrested Adolph Green of 169 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street on an order signed by Justice Van Wyck, in the City Court, for failing to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings. Frederick Schmidt of 158 Orchard Street was arrested for a similar offense on Justice McCarthy's order. Both men were locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

—Perry D. Trafford, as counsel, yesterday made application to Justice O'Brien, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order dissolving the United States Transfer and Express Association. It is said that the company has done very little business for the last three years. The company's assets are given as $200,000, and the liabilities as $65,000. Decision was reserved.

—Samuel Kaufman was arrested yesterday upon an order signed by Justice Newburger, in the City Court, in an action brought by George Hollister of 37 Water Street, to recover the value of sixty-five barrels of flour and thirty-five bags of graham flour which Kaufman is said to have obtained by fraud. He was held in default of $400 bail.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class III.—1—Durland's Riding Academy Company vs. McBride.

Class IV.—2—Carns vs. Smith. 3—Walter vs. Youthful League Club.

Class VII.—4—Davenport vs. Real Estate Trust Company.

Class VIII.—5—Moody vs. Leonard. 6—Mac Rae vs. Graham. 7—Billings vs. the Heveref Company. 8—Goldman vs. McGraw. 9—People, &c., vs. Conroy. 10—Same vs. Sullivan. 11—Matter of Theodore Pabst Company. 12—Gallager vs. Hildebrand. 13—People, &c., vs. Williams. 14—Wustenberg vs. Cuperman. 15—Macdonald vs. Humber & Co. 16—People, &c., vs. O'Connor. 17—Same vs. O'Brien. 18—Same vs. O'Brien. 19—Same vs. Reilly. 20—Same vs. Brown. 21—Same vs. Flood. 22—Matter of Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment. 23—Connor vs. Watson. 24—O'Connor vs. McGovern. 25—People, &c., vs. Lopard. 26—People, &c., vs. Linsky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—(Additional)—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 22.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Sophie Klener, Herman Koeller, Hannah F. C. Halbrook, Annie A. Sanxay, and Clarence W. Sedgwick.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People. 1—Mary Nagel. 2—George Myers. 3—John Stemey. 4—Harry Camp. 5—John A. Miller. 6—James Clark. 7—Jacob Goldstein. 8—Herbert Basten. 9—Ferdinand Santa. 10—Antonio Mermando. 11—George W. Appo. 12—Giuseppe Pomilla. 13—Winthrop O. Evans. 14—Denis Mullins. 15—William Jackson. 16—James Fitzgerald, James Mulcahy, and John Dyer.

Pleadings.—1—George Buckley and John Fisher. 2—William R. Griggs. 3—Hetty Clyde, (two cases.) 4—Charles Blaha, John Erazin, and George Smetana. 5—Frank Kane. 6—Charles O'Connor. 7—Marion Weston. 8—Annie Evans. 9—John J. Bock. 10—Michael F. Brann. 11—James Donnelly. 12—August Elder. 13—Joseph Keegan. 14—George Kramer, (two cases.) 15—Martin Legan. 16—James Lenhan. 17—Bernard McGory. 18—Bartholomew McDonough. 19—James Ryan. 20—Hyman Kaleski. 21—Donato Aliano.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People. 1—Lemuel B. Bird. 2—Patrick Kearney. 3—Aaron Basch. 4—William McGrath. 5—William Burke. 6—Maurice Vallon, (two cases.) 7—George Williams. 8—Edward Howard. 9—Hugh McCormick. 10—Max Kessler. 11—Albert W. Roberts, (two cases.) 12—George Geisler. 13—Richard Josef. 14—Hugh Duncan. 15—Isaac Estrof.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—Lockwood vs. Nason—Richard Farley.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—McCready vs. Lewiston Mill Company—Frank H, Richmond. Matter of North River Lumber Company—Eugene Cohen.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Thomson vs. Thomson—Martin T. McMahon.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—James Arthur vs. Sarah Dalton—Armour C. Anderson.

CITY COURT—Newburger, J.—John McKesson vs. Benno Von Grabowicz—Solon Berrick. Julius Engel vs. John J. Browne—William Klingenstein.

CITY COURT—Van Wyck, J.—Thomas M. Ryerson vs. George L. Huggins—Victor J. Dowling.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Another attachment has been received by the Sheriff against the Mining and Dredging Power Company of 68 Broad Street, for $1,050, in favor of John R. Stuyvesant, who has been the Treasurer and General Manager of the company. A. S. Hatch, formerly a stockholder, was President of the company up to June 1, 1894, when he was succeeded by Edwin A. Stevens the Hoboken millionaire. The attachments against the company aggregate $4.306, and, it is said, the Sheriff of Queens County has levied on the dredger belonging to the company.

—The American Looking Glass Manufacturing Company of Chicago assigned yesterday. The assets are placed at $96,000. C. H. Beyer, President of the company, also made an individual assignment, putting his assets at $25,000. The liabilities are said to be about $45,000, principally notes due New-York firms from whom the company purchased supplies. President Beyer says last year he entered the Plate Glass Trust and his output was cut down so that his failure was inevitable.

—Armour C. Anderson has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for James Arthur of 637 East Ninth Street, on the application of Sarah Dalton. Mr. Arthur said that he attends the liquor store at the above address for John Seery when the latter is out, but receives no compensation of any kind except board and lodgings.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff for $5,000 against George D. Burton of 7 Water Street, Boston, in favor of George A. Spalding, on a note dated July 21, 1891, payable in five days, to the order of Edward Spalding, since deceased, which was presented for payment on Aug. 1, and Aug. 9 of this year.

—A mechanics' lien for $5,109 was filed yesterday against the Atlas Iron Construction Company of 41 Park Row, in favor of Tice & Jacobs, for balance due on vault, floor, and skylights put in the American Tract Society Building at Nassau and Spruce Streets.

—The order to show cause in the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the Western Nevada Copper Company in the Court of Common Pleas was adjourned yesterday to Sept. 25, as there was not sufficient time to notify all persons interested.

—The schedules of F. F. Spyer & Co., manufacturers of silver-plated ware, at 88 Chambers Street, show liabilities of $14,900, nominal assets of $25,485, and actual assets of $10,149.

—David White, trading as David White & Co., dry-goods merchant, of Buffalo, has assigned, with liabilities of $30,000 and assets of about the same amount.

The Perils That Environ.

From The Denver (Col.) News.

An Iowa man has been choked by swallowing a cigar stump while bathing, and there will arise a heated controversy over the dangers of bathing.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Money to loan at 4, 4½ & 5%

Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.

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Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
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159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

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REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

4% MONEY.

$2,000,000 to loan on New-York property at 4, 4 1-2, and 5 per cent. Any amount. Low charges. R. F. SHROPSHIRE, 44 WALL STREET.

Country Real Estate For Sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1,800 acres of good pine land, 10 miles west of St. Augustine, Florida. Address J. H. BLAKEMORE & CO., 60 Broad St., city.

Real Estate for Exchange.

MODERN, FIRST-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE in desirable part of Brooklyn, with an equity above first mortgage of $30,000, to exchange for residence in New-York. FRED M. SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—Factory site near New-York; must be on railroad and near station; about two acres required; will employ 100 to 200 men. Give full particulars. Address TREASURER, Box 139 Times.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A.—For immediate occupancy or Oct. 1.
LORING,
entrance, 202 West 74th St.,
fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Six and seven large light rooms and bath;
first-class service,
NEUFVILLE, 252, 254, 256 West 84th St.
Seven rooms and bath;
large, light, well ventilated, decorated, steam heated.
CARLOS, 230 West 76th St.,
southwest corner Boulevard.
Seven rooms and bath; eight rooms and bath.
Apply on premises or
J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

"FIREPROOF APARTMENTS,"
WITH GRAND VIEW OF PARK AND RIVER,
THE EVELYN,
COLUMBUS AV. AND 78TH ST.
Engagements can now be made for apartments of two to ten rooms, with or without kitchens; furnished if desired; restaurant on premises. Circular sent. C. K. BILL, Manager, 97 Cedar St.

$40—SEVEN ROOMS, BATH; STEAM HEATED; Completely renovated; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. 19 West 84th St.

WEST 122d St., No. 269.—Single flats, 7 rooms and bath; possession at once; $28. Butterfield, 5 West 16th St.; janitor, premises.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

ST. GEORGE APARTMENT HOUSE
223-225 East 17th St.,
STUYVESANT SQUARE.
Fire-proof, elevator, steam heat, hall service, &c.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
We have no branch office.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

DESIRABLE HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished. Choice locations.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,
55 Liberty St.
500 Madison Avenue. 314 Columbus Avenue.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVE THREE-STORY DWELLING; hardwood trim throughout; handsomely decorated; immediate possession; rent, $1,400; West 89th St.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

4 AND 8 EAST 86th ST.—Four-story brownstone, in complete order; moderate rent. Apply E. N. TAILER, 99 Franklin St.

Flats Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class corner flat, unfurnished; latest improvements; 8 to 10 rooms; must be plenty of light and air; located between 59th and 86th Sts., west side preferred; state terms and full particulars. FLAT, Post Office Box 2,984, New-York City.

NOT LIKELY TO GET $1,500,000,000

Tennesseeans Told that New-York City Will Compromise an Old Claim.

Mayor Strong received a letter from L. D. Miller of Bradyville, Tenn., yesterday asking if there is not a lawsuit pending against the City of New-York in the interest of the estate of Robert Edwards.

The letter says a woman in Louisville, Tenn., has told of such a suit, saying that the city has offered to compromise for $1,500,000,000, and that the case will be compromised in September.

Mr. Miller writes that the woman says she has been selected to settle the case, and wants $100 from each of the heirs to file the claim. Several heirs, he says, are ready with claims to file and he asks for information in regard to the suit.

As the total real estate assessment of the city for 1895 is $1,646,028,655, or a little over one and a half billions, the Mayor thought that the offer made to settle the Edwards claim was very liberal. He was informed by Corporation Counsel Scott that there is no such suit pending.

Further inquiries show that there was such a claim at one time, and that the municipal authorities have frequently received such letters as Mr. Miller's.

BROOKLYN'S BOARD OF ALDERMEN MEETS

It Directs Granite Block Paving to be Done to Cost $288,000.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday with President Wallace in the chair. It authorized the Long Island Railroad Company to employ flagmen on Gravesend Avenue at Lott's Lane, Webster Avenue, Lawrence Avenue, Washington Avenue, Forty-seventh Street. East Third Street, and at Avenue I.

Commissioner White of the Department of City Works recommended that the ceilings of all the rooms on the top floor of the City Hall be taken down in order that a fireproof roof may be constructed. He also recommended the removal of Justice Neu's court to another building, and that the rooms be fitted up for city offices.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Department of City Works to repave Park Avenue between Hudson Avenue and Broadway with granite blocks at an expense of $114,000, and De Kalb Avenue from Fulton Street to Broadway with granite blocks at an expense of $174,000. The De Kalb Avenue Railroad Company will pay $45,000 toward the repavement of the avenue.

Woman Appointed Sheriff.

From The St. Louis Republic.

A five-day deadlock has been ended in the County Court at Springfield, Mo., by the appointment of Mrs. Helen C. Stewart to be Sheriff of Greene County to succeed her husband, who died a few weeks ago. Mrs. Stewart holds the office by appointment until Sept. 10, when a special election will have to be held to fill out the unexpired term. A movement has already been started in the Republican Party to nominate Mrs. Stewart, and there seems to be no doubt that she will be chosen, and, as the county is strongly Republican, her chances of election are good. President Judge A. B. Appleby adjourned court until Monday, but the other two Judges refused to have it that way, and met and, after an all-day wrangle, appointed Mrs. Stewart.

Mrs. Stewart, probably the first woman Sheriff in the United States, has several children and is about forty-five years of age.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Coffee Exchange Building
Beaver St., through to Hanover Sq.
(near William St.)

OFFICES FOR RENT

in this new fire-proof building. Suitable for LAWYERS, BROKERS, IMPORTERS, &c. Space divided to suit. Well lighted. Rents, $200 and upward. Rapid-running elevators and all modern conveniences.

Elevator Service and Light at Night.
ALSO
commodious ground-floor offices suitable for BANKING, INSURANCE, or similar occupations. Can be rented as a whole or in part.
For plans and further particulars
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
(4797) 9 PINE ST.

Referees' Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—MARGARET M. HAYWARD, plaintiff, vs. HARRIS MANDELBAUM and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 7th day of August, 1895, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 8th day of August, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 5th day of September, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

First—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, and bounded and containing as follows: Southerly, in front by One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; northerly in the rear by the centre line of the block between 127th and 128th Streets, easterly on one side by a line drawn parallel to the Second Avenue, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom, and westerly on the other side by a like parallel line to Second Avenue, and distant one hundred and thirty feet westerly therefrom, said lot being thirty feet in width and ninety-nine feet eleven inches in depth, be the same more or less.

Second—Also that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of East Broadway, (late Harman Street,) in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, and is known and distinguished on a map of the estate of the late Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, made by Casimer H. Goerck, City Surveyor, as Lot Number Ninety-seven, (97,) bounded northerly in front by East Broadway, (late Harman Street,) southerly in the rear by a lot known and distinguished upon the said map by the Number Two Hundred and Thirty-two; easterly on one side by a lot known and distinguished upon the said map by the Number Ninety-six, and westerly on the other side by a lot known and distinguished upon the said map by the Number Ninety-eight. The said lot of ground was reduced in length by the widening of Harman Street, and now contains in width in front and rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side seventy-five feet.—Dated New-York, August 12, 1895.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
ALFRED McINTIRE, Plaintiff's Atty., 320 Broadway, N. Y.
A. STERN, Attorney for Defendants Mandelbaum and others, 122 Bowery.
au13-2aw3wTu&F&sep5

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—SUSANNA W. THORNE, plaintiff, against GRIFFEN TOMPKINS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of August, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, of the firm of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of September, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, distant three hundred (300) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, running thence southerly parallel with Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches, thence easterly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty (20) feet, thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, thence westerly along One Hundred and Fifteenth Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, August 8th, 1895.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
GEORGE E. GARTLAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Wall Street, New-York City.
Au9-2aw3w&Au30&Sep3F&Tu.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST Street.—Superior Court of the City of New-York.—LEOPOLD SIMONS, plaintiff, vs. IDA HESS, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of August, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, distant 300 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Fourth Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; thence southerly and parallel with the Fourth Avenue 100 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first Streets; thence running westerly along the said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street 17 feet; thence running northerly and parallel with the Fourth Avenue 100 feet 11 inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; thence running easterly along the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street 17 feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.—Dated New-York, July 8th, 1895.

JOHN HOYER, Referee.
EDWIN F. STERN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 7 Beekman St., New-York City.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, August 13th, 1895, at the same hour and place.—Dated N. Y., August 6th, 1895.

JOHN HOYER, Referee.

Legal Notices.

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT LEASE OF SOUTHEAST CORNER BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY & TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee under the will of Henry G. Freeman, deceased, acting under Decree of the O. C., of Philadelphia County, filed June 27, 1895, as of January term, 1881, No. 228, invites proposals to lease the property at the southeast corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, containing forty-two (42) feet front on Chestnut Street by one hundred (100) feet deep to a four (4) feet wide alley, and also No. 100 South Broad Street, containing twenty (20) feet front by eighty-three (83) in depth along said alley; with the right of way over said alley appurtenant to the above and to other properties abutting thereon; upon an improvement lease for a term not to exceed fifty years, the proposers to submit plans for the improvement of the premises, showing the character of the building to be erected thereon (the sum that shall be expended,) the amount of rent per annum to be paid in cash, the shortest term for which the said proposers will agree to lease the premises, and the security to be offered for the proper performance of the covenants to build and to pay the rental agreed upon. Under this decree the Trustee is authorized to accept only such proposal as in its judgment is for the best interest of the estate, AND IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE TO ALL THE PARTIES IN INTEREST, but if not approved by them then the facts are to be reported back to the court for its further order thereon. Bidders will take notice of this condition made by the present decree of Court.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals will be received until September 16, 1895, by

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY & TRUST CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
jy30-8t2awTu&Th

SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in New-York County.—PIETRO GAVAZZI vs. CHARLES A. HEATH and CHARLES H. HOLLAND.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 13, 1895.

THOMSON & ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, New-York.

To Charles A. Heath, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward Patterson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, dated the 28th day of June, 1895, and filed with the complaint on said day, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, June 28, 1895.

THOMSON & ALLEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
jy9-1aw6wTu 309 Broadway, New-York.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FREAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Roslyn, Long Island, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1895.

mh5-1aw6mT JOHN T. FREAM, Executor.

Surrogate Notices.

BOEHLER, PAULINA.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Heinrich Trösher, Johann Trösher, Paul Trösher, Lorenz Trösher, Maria Anna Trösher, Joseph Wangler, Berthold Boehler, Friederieke Esch, Johanna Weisenberger, Conrad Schwoerer, Balbina Mahler, Berthold Beck, Caroline Scheidt, Emma Beck, Laura Beck, Oscar Beck, Sophia Mahler, Edward Mahler, Julius Mahler, Gustav Mahler, Marie Rissle, send greeting:

Whereas, Matthew Mahler of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Paulina Boehler, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JOHN R. SMITH, Attorney for Petitioner, 29 Wall St., New-York. au13-1aw6wTu

LIND, SEBASTIAN.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HEINRICH LIND, Catharine Biddle, Mary Prindle, Edward Lind, and "Annie" Lind, (the name Annie being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown to the petitioner,) send greeting.

Whereas, Elise Lind, of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sebastian Lind, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
Supplemental citation. au13-1aw6wTu

UNDERHILL, ELIZABETH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Elizabeth B. Underhill, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth B. Underhill, deceased, at the offices of De Grove & Riker, Number 145 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.—Dated New-York, July 26th, 1895. EDWARD P. FLOYD-JONES, ARTHUR FLOYD-JONES, ELBERT FLOYD-JONES, Jr., ALFRED ROE, Executors. DE GROVE & RIKER, Attys. for Executors, No. 145 Nassau Street, New-York City. jy30-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Kate B. Spaulding, late of the City of New-York, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, June 17th, 1895. THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, HENRY E. MALIN, CORNELIA BECKWITH, Executors and Executrix of Kate B. Spaulding, deceased. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Executors, 22 William Street, New-York, N. Y. je18-1aw6mTu

TROW, CATHERINE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catherine S. Trow, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wm. P. Fisher, No. 87 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of July, 1895. AARON CARTER, SARAH S. CARTER, JOHN F. TROW, Executors. WM. P. FISHER, Attorney for Executors, 87 Nassau Street, New-York, N. Y. jy30-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Alexander Rich, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the office of DeGrove & Riker, Potter Building, Number 145 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1895. RACHEL RICH, WILLIAM I. FOX, CHARLES HOFFMAN, Executors. f26-1aw6mTu

LINK, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LINK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles Unangst, at No. 36 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1895. GERTRUDE LINK, Administratrix. CHARLES UNANGST, Attorney for Administratrix, 36 Nassau St., New-York City. my21-1aw6mTu.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN LANGDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of May, 1895. WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Executor. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executor, No. 88 Nassau Street, New-York City, N. Y. my21-1aw6mTu

BADEAU, JESSE B., OR J. B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JESSE B. BADEAU, also called J. B. Badeau, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Henry A. Prince, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of March, 1895.

ANNA A. BADEAU, Administratrix.
HENRY A. PRINCE, Attorney for Administratrix, 54 William Street, New-York City.
mh5-1aw6mT

CALAHAN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of July, 1895. MARGARET CALAHAN, Executrix. CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 120 Broadway, New-York. jy30-1aw6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY GIVEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Knevals & Perry, 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of June, 1895. WILLIAM E. DAMON, GEORGE WARREN PEASE, Executors. KNEVALS & PERRY, Attorneys for Executors, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City. je11-1aw6mTu

HENRY, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Henry, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 72 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December, next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of June, 1895. AMBROSE D. HENRY, FRANK LYON HENRY, Executors. J. ADRIANCE BUSH, Attorney for Executors, 10 Wall Street, New-York City. je11-1aw6mTu

Readers
OF
THE TIMES
Who fail to find a copy on any news stand, or on any railroad train or boat where New-York papers are sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office, stating where the paper could not be obtained and the hour.